Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences at 7½.

Third and last week of the ... Tragedian, J. WILKES BOOTH, Whose engagement has proved the triumph of the season, the theatre being crowded each night to witness the masterly delineations of our great artist.

LAST NIGHT OF THE APOSTATE.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16th, will be presented for the last time the great Tragedy of THE APOSTATE.

PESCARA ... Mr. BOOTH. Hemeya ... Malec ... Florinda ... Grand Dance ... Miss Jennie Hight.

To conclude with the wonderful farce of THE TWO GREGORIES. The Gregories ... McVicker and Dillon.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 17th, Mr. Booth will appear for this night only as Romeo.

FOREFATHERS' DAY. NEW ENGLAND FESTIVAL. Will take place at Metropolitan Hall, ON MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22d, 1862. To celebrate the Landing of the Pilgrims of 1620. The evening will be devoted to a social re-union of natives of New England and their friends, and will be interspersed with songs and speeches, closing with an old fashioned YANKEE SUPPER. Comprising the various dishes peculiar to that people. Admission to Hall, including Supper—50 Cents. Tickets for sale by Root & Cady, 95 Clark street; ... & Co., stationers, 148 Lake street, and E. M. Edwards, corner of Washington and Clark streets. de15-y157-1w

ARTEMUS WARD. BRYAN HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 17th, 1862. The distinguished American Humorist, Mr. CHARLES F. BROWNE, "ARTEMUS WARD," Has been engaged to deliver his new and humorous lecture called SIXTY MINUTES IN AFRICA, As above specified. Tickets 25 Cents. There will be no reserved seats, although the front seats, in the balconies as well as the lower portion of the hall, are intended exclusively for gentlemen with ladies. NOTICE.—The public is respectfully informed that this will positively be the only appearance here of "Artemus Ward," this season. Lecture to commence at 8 and close at fifteen minutes past 9. Doors open at 7.

BRYAN HALL. GOTTSCHALK. The public are respectfully informed that L. M. Gottschalk, the eminent Pianist and Composer, will have the honor of giving in Chicago, TWO GRAND CONCERTS, Friday and Saturday Evenings, Dec. 19 & 20, when he will perform some of his latest compositions which have caused so great a sensation in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and elsewhere. Arrangements have been made with the celebrated Prima Donna, Miss Carlotta Patti, the principal star of the Italian Opera, from the Academies of Music of New York and Boston, to appear jointly with Mr. L. M. Gottschalk. The programme will be entirely changed each performance. Musical Director and Conductor, Mr. BEHRENS. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Tickets may be purchased and reserved seats secured for either of the two concerts, at the music store of H. M. Higgins, 117 Randolph street, commencing on Tuesday, Dec. 16, at 9 A. M. Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

MABIE'S WINTER GARDEN, On Washington street, (op. the Court House.) Performance every evening, and on Saturday afternoon. Thursday Evening, Nov. 27th, first appearance of NAT AUSTIN, the Clown and Madame JEANETTE ESSLER, the Tight-Rope Dancer. BEN STONE ... Equestrian Director. GEO. S. COLE ... Treasurer. MABIE'S MENAGERIE is composed of ten cages of rare living wild animals, including the Double Den of Performing Animals ... The Circus Department is composed of the following Artists: JAMES MELVILLE, MADAM LOUISA MELVILLE, DEN STONE, F. WATERMAN, W. KINCADE, GEO. SLOMAN, ... LESTER, and those youthful prodigies, Masters SAM, FRANK and GEORGE. Admission—Dress Circle, 50 cents; children half price. Pit 25 cents—no half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely. Positively no improper characters admitted.

OGDEN SKATING POND. (Foot of Ontario street, North Side.) The managers of the Ogden Skating Pond would announce to the skaters of the City, that The Pond is now open for the Season. THAT NO RESIDENT OF THE CITY WILL BE ALLOWED TO SKATE AT ANY TIME DURING THE WINTER UNLESS THEY HOLD A SEASON TICKET. Season tickets can be bought at only F. MUNSON'S, 140 Lake Street, At the following prices: Gentlemen's ticket ... Ladies' ticket ... Children under 15 years of age ...

WASHINGTON SKATING PARK.—Tickets can be procured at Hovey's Seed Store, 78 Lake street; Barnum's Variety Store, 116 Lake street; Root & Cady's Music Store, 95 Clark street, and at the Park Building.

OLD LIGHT GUARD BAND. Office 98 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn. This Band is prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, Concerts, &c. Being in constant communication with both Dodworth's and Downing's of New York, we have unequalled facilities for obtaining all the latest Music and Dances. Post Office Box 2... T. W. BARNARD, Leader. GEO. CHAFFEY, Caller.

GREAT WESTERN BAND. OFFICE, Kingsbury Block, Room N... ... furnished for Concerts, Balls, Parties, Parades, etc. Having lately received from Paris, London and New York a splendid selection of new and fashionable dancing music ... W. Burkhart, Leader. H. DeClerque, Conductor, Prof. Wedgwood and Mr. Fitzgerald, Callers.

WEDGWOOD'S DANCING ACADEMY, Union Hall, Kingsbury block, Randolph street. Class for young LADIES, MISSES and MASTERS, every Saturday at 3 p. m. Soiree every Tuesday and Friday. Cars will leave Randolph street after the dance, on the State and Madison lines, for the accommodation of guests who attend on Friday evenings. For cards of invitation please call at the Hall or at H. M. Higgins' Music Store.

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY, (corner of Clark and Monroe streets.) Persons wishing instruction in Dancing are invited to call at the Academy for terms and hours of meeting. The late dances will be introduced. All dances systematically taught. I have secured the services of two very accomplished LADY TEACHERS, who will assist in all classes. Post Office address, Box 1318. EDWIN MARTINE.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 116 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson sts. Class open at all times for beginners. CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars.

Lecture Season. DR. TIFFANY'S LECTURES ON PROBLEMS OF DESTINY. Sustained by the subscription and patronage of many prominent citizens, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D. will deliver a course of three Lectures, on Tuesday Evenings, Dec. 16th, ... and ... of December. Lecture First—THE REBELLION and its issues; the problem of American Freedom. Lecture Second—CIVILIZATION; the problem of Free Masonry. Lecture Third—PROGRESS; the problem of Humanity. Tickets for the Course, 50 cents. Tickets for a single Lecture 25 cents. For sale at the principal stores and hotels.

ASHER CARTER, Architect and Superintendent. Office 97 Washington street, 3d story.

DUFFIELD & HILTON, (Late of Louisville, Ky.) PORK AND BEEF PACKERS. New Stone Packing House, near the intersection of Archer Road and Grove street, South Side, Chicago. Office at A. C. Badger & Co.'s Banking House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn street. Particular attention given to the curing of Duffield's celebrated Hams and English Meats. CHAS. DUFFIELD. JOHN C. HILTON.

HOT AIR FURNACE, FOR HEATING Dwellings, Public Halls, Stores, Churches, &c. We would advise all in want of the best Heating Furnace to call at 195 LAKE STREET, And examine the above, which we warrant, for durability and economy, superior to any in the West. Manufactured and sold at 195 Lake street, ... by BEAVEY & CO.

CLOTH HOUSE. FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 34 & 36 Lake street, Have now in store the largest stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, SATINETS, Sheep's Greys, Beavers, Pilots, Meltons, And all other goods for MEN'S WEAR, ever exhibited in this market. Merchants are invited to examine our stock of goods of all kinds for OFFICER'S UNIFORMS. Blue Cloths, Blue Flannels, Blue Cassimeres.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, General Superintendent's Office, Chicago, Dec. 6th, 1862. Notice is hereby given that the train known as the HYDE PARK TRAIN, ... will be discontinued ... W. P. JOHNSON, General Passenger Agent. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen'l Sup't.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office No. 51 Clark Street.

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Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk. The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time. There will be no deviation from the foregoing scale of rates. Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1862.

FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

A cold chill came over the city yesterday at the receipt of the afternoon dispatches, announcing that our army had recrossed the Rappahannock, and with an appearance of haste, and a confession of peril, as in the face of an eager enemy. It is impossible not to derive this from the scant dispatches elsewhere published, in which it is apparent that much is withheld. Our army is withdrawn from before the enemy's works. The movement took place by night, and the cover of the darkness was enhanced by a storm that hid the movement from the knowledge of the enemy until daylight revealed its accomplishment. All got safely over, says the dispatch, when the pontoons were withdrawn and the conditions of Thursday were resumed, as far as consistent with the fact of an intermediate battle, which told more heavily against our exposed forces than upon the too securely entrenched foe.

We must await the details still in reserve, before we can form an estimate of what has been accomplished, why more was not accomplished, and what have been our losses. That they were heavy, very heavy cannot be doubted. That the obstacles to Gen. Burnside's progress were more serious than he imagined is fully declared by this movement, which we cannot but feel is preparatory to a period of delay, and probably winter quarters. It is useless to comment where facts are so meagre. It is of no avail to regret what has taken place. We may indeed regret the long weeks of fine open weather wasted before Burnside's vigorous hand grasped the truncheon of command. We may regret the delay that held his army chafing before Fredericksburg, while the pontoons were delayed, thus precipitating upon his campaign the harsh vicissitudes of winter. But this is no occasion for murmuring or repining. We must believe our army fought well, and until we know all, believe the present movement as a wise necessity, not all to be reckoned against success. One thing the Government must not neglect. If ever defeat befalls our arms, let the people know it, and they will come to the rescue once, and again, and again.

A PAIR OF ALTERNATIVES.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, dated December 13, says:

"If our army is crowned with victory before Fredericksburg, it will insure the appointment of Mr. Holt as successor to Secretary Smith. If any mishap occur, it may lead to a reconstruction of the Cabinet and the recall of McClellan to the command. Already we have speculations and rumors on the subject, but like everything else, the war news is to decide it. Meantime almost every one is excited, feverish and anxious."

This item appears among the Associated Press news of yesterday. The reporter who framed it seems very positive upon both points, and they will bear investigation. We must confess we withhold our assent to either proposition. We cannot see why a Federal success should necessitate the reconstruction of a Republican Cabinet by placing a Democrat in one of its Departments. One would think that in such a contingency as we all desire, the Administration could afford to retain for itself the pleasure and safety of surrounding itself with constitutional advisers selected from among its own friends. It would not necessarily imply the banishment of men of esteemed loyalty like that of Judge Holt from positions where he might aid the Government. And why in case of success must Mr. Lincoln be debarred from putting a good Northwestern Republican in the place vacated by Secretary Smith? We must confess we don't see it.

And again, in the other contingency of a reverse, why must McClellan be recalled? Because Burnside fails once, (which God forbid may not,) must he give way to his predecessor in the line of military failures, who outranks him in that dismal notoriety? Will McClellan, in that event, be recalled because the country has become used to disappointments under him, and so be saved from sudden shocks? The theory is not a cheerful one for pleasant ... and yet what other vein can be drawn ... We differ entirely from this wise ... of the capital, in his valuable news ... If victory crown our arms, the Administration must take to itself every added ... of strength, and push the advantage ... If defeat darkens the dial, it must ... forward to such changes as may be necessary; never backward, in either ...

POPULATION OF CHICAGO.

The Comptroller took the census of Chicago during the month of October last, and ascertained the population to be as follows:

First Division	42,980
Second Division	55,965
Third Division	35,523
Total	133,768
Census in 1860	109,263
Increase in two years and four months	24,505

The census of 1860 was taken for June. The increase has therefore been 10,000 in each year. The strong probabilities are that Chicago will exceed 200,000 souls at the next national census. She will be ... of Cincinnati, and close on the ... St. Louis, Boston and New Orleans. ... Chicago!

MR. SEWARD VATICINATES AGAIN.

... the proverb that, "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," is ... fulfilled in the case of Mr. Seward, ... prophecies have come to keep even ... with the incredulity with which they ... round the globe. Here a ... while since was the Emperor of all ... turning up his imperial nose ... domestic seer, painfully snubbing ... confidence with which Mr. Bayard ... of the American Legation was re... oracle. We may come to be... recognition of the rebels is im... but it will not be because Mr. ... scouts at the idea. Assuredly we ... begin to dispense with a belief in ... until the campaign in Virginia ... some brighter fruits than have ... succeeded it. When Mr. Seward ... talk oracularly in this style, we ... have our convictions strength... very points whereof he would ... us.

WILL HE BE PUNISHED?

... Government is in peril, the hour ... blackness from present events. ... the Administration needs to ... the country whose existence de... its acts, and to the world that ... dangers to us upon its fall... to display more sharpness, ... in dealing with the enemies of ... that are in its hands. It needs ... get hurt. Blood letting is ... There must begin an accumu... to attest to the world ... form of Government need not ... popularity with a view ... franchise, need not always ... with honey. Here is Fitz ... his Major Generals stars ... soon to be cast ... at the foot of the Ad-

Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1862. NUMBER 142.

ministration of Mr. Lincoln for punishment. Is the sword of justice sharp and ready to fall upon the traitor, or are the people to be saddened by an ill-timed clemency, where to pardon will imperil so much? Will this Fitz John Porter meet the fate of a traitor? Dare the Government allow the opportunity to pass for showing how fiercely it can smite when justice and the cause of the country direct the blow?

POOR OLD BUCK.

The Senate did not receive with very much eagerness Mr. Garrett Davis' proposition of censure on the poor old Public Functionary of Lancaster. One feature that made it distasteful was doubtless the disreputable source whence the measure emanated. Mr. Garrett Davis himself is not so full of the odor of unimpeached loyalty, that he can spare a like perfume to an act which coming from him, is certainly too extraordinary not to receive challenge. The case of old Buck can wait. The time to punish traitors will come after the traitors are caught. "First catch your griffin," said the old recipe. When the rebels are up for punishment, poor imbecile old Buchanan's case may be taken up. Until then there is no danger of his getting away from punishment save by the gate that opens on good and bad old men alike. The Senate did well to throw Mr. Davis' indictment out of court.

CHICAGO PORK TRADE.

The receipts of Hogs during the past week were 72,388 live and 10,987 dressed—showing a total of 83,375. Of this amount only 2,263 were shipped—leaving 81,112 for the packers and butchers. The following table shows the receipts during the corresponding week for three years:

1862	83,375
1861	29,459
1860	11,467

The receipts last week were probably the heaviest known in the history of our city. The receipts reached 75,000 one week last season, and one or two weeks this season they have approached that amount.

The following table shows the total receipts and shipments of Hogs, live and dressed, at Chicago from the 1st of October till Dec. 15, for three years:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF HOGS FROM OCT. 1 TILL DEC. 15.

	Received.	Shipped.
1862	490,863	161,381
1861	235,492	81,099
1860	124,952	50,975

Deducting the number of Hogs shipped from the receipts, it will be found that there has been left thus far this season about 390,000 for packers and butchers, against 154,000 in 1861, and 74,000 in 1860.

LANCASHIRE SUFFERERS.

The Illinois Central, Michigan Central, Great Western (Canada,) and New York Central, have all offered to transport any contributions to the Lancashire Sufferers free of freight. We are informed that a telegram has been forwarded to the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, who will probably unite in this action. The railway companies are in earnest. How soon will our merchants make up a gift of food to the starving thousands of Lancashire, in magnitude worthy of the Granary of the World?

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of leading articles for the week ending Dec. 13, 1862:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	22,133	11,963
Wheat, bu	147,109	56,205
Corn, bu	158,619	2,152
Oats, bu	66,612	9,746
Rye, bu	9,368	2,145
Barley, bu	8,856	3,122
Seeds, lbs	147,839	190,229
Pork, brls	481	20
Cut Meats, lbs	47,304	4,118,797
Lard, lbs	639,165	2,095,918
Tallow, lbs	30,616	3,239,806
Live Hogs, No	72,388	1,366
Dressed Hogs, No	10,989	802
Beef Cattle, No	1,879	1,904

The following table shows the receipts of Flour, Grain, Live Stock, &c., since Jan. 1st to date, for two years:

	1862.	1861.
Flour, brls	1,717,129	1,308,483
Wheat, bu	13,023,639	17,689,048
Corn, bu	31,072,301	26,291,495
Oats, bu	3,456,809	1,601,479
Rye, bu	871,608	503,359
Barley, bu	956,001	481,650
Seeds, lbs	8,679,122	839,934
Pork, brls	68,613	45,942
Cut Meats, lbs	19,978,321	8,807,425
Lard, lbs	34,079,740	6,430,491
Tallow, lbs	1,093,157	98,961
Live Hogs, No	785,054	304,611
Dressed Hogs, No	190,107	191,079
Beef Cattle, No	166,180	133,835

WHERE IS BANKS?

Rumor is afloat again, and the Banks secret is still well kept. It is not certain yet. The North Carolina side of the case has some adherents yet who will exult to know that a vessel at New York reports seeing a squadron enter the Cape Fear River. And then the Winton report remains uncontradicted. We must wait and see.

The Late Gen. Bayard.

Brig. Gen. Geo. D. Bayard, the gallant cavalry officer of Burnside's army, has been killed. He was a native of New York, and was appointed a cadet to the West Point Military Academy in 1852. He graduated on the 30th of June, 1856, and on the 30th of July, 1856, was appointed a second lieutenant of the 1st United States cavalry. On the 20th of August, 1861, he was promoted to a captaincy of his regiment, now known as the 4th United States cavalry. He was allowed leave of absence to take the command of the 1st Pennsylvania cavalry, and in General Orders No. 63, Washington, June 10, he is announced as a Brigadier General of volunteers, commanding cavalry. He has made several brilliant cavalry dashes, both before and since his appointment as General, and being yet but a young man, gave promise of great military ability in the future. His loss will be much regretted by his command. He is said to have been betrothed to a lovely young lady, to whom, as stated in our dispatches elsewhere, he was to have been married the present week. "Man proposes but God disposes." Gen. Bayard was wounded in the face by a poisoned arrow by Indians on the frontiers, from the effects of which he had never recovered, and which his physicians predicted would ultimately cause his death. He often expressed a determination never to die from that cause, if he could die in the battles of his country. He has met the fate and secured the fame he coveted.

☞ In the year 1807, John Randolph of Virginia said to Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts: "We slave owners in the South count upon the Democracy of the North as we do upon our negroes."

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Certain Sacramento tax-payers have made application to the local court for an injunction restraining the treasurer from paying the January interest on the city bonds. They expect to show that half the city debt, or about $800,000, is illegally issued, on the pretext to avoid liability. But few of the bonds are held here, and it is doubtful if the bondholders' interests are represented in court with much zeal.

The Chase of the Alabama.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The bark Reindeer, from St. Thomas, Nov. 30th, reports that she passed the frigate San Jacinto off that port, and that it was reported at St. Kitts the 28th, that the Alabama returned to Martinique on the 26th, and was loading coal from a British neutral bark in that harbor.

Fire at Peoria.

PEORIA, Dec. 16.—The building on the corner of Main and Washington streets, occupied by Farrell's drug store and Cole's daguerrean gallery, was destroyed by fire last night. Farrell's stock, valued at $35,000, was insured for $20,000. The building was insured for $5,000. Cole's stock, valued at $3,000, was insured for $2,500.

The adjoining buildings were slightly injured.

Garibaldi's Wound.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 28, 1862.

The Independence Belge publishes a dispatch, stating that a splinter of bone and the bullet have been extracted from Garibaldi's wound with great ease.

PISA, Nov. 23, 1862.

At ten o'clock this morning Dr. Zanetti successfully extracted the bullet from Garibaldi's wound.

FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

OUR FORCES RECROSS THE RIVER.

They Remove their Pontoon Bridges.

RUMORED LOSSES IN THE LATE BATTLE.

Special Dispatch to Gov. Morton.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 16, 1862.

The following dispatch was received late last night, from Private Secretary Holloway:

HEADQUARTERS RIGHT GRAND DIVISION, BURNSIDE'S ARMY, Dec. 15, 1862.

To Gov. Oliver P. Morton:

No general engagement took place to-day.

The 20th Indiana, Col. Brown, lost seventeen killed and wounded. Capt. Galbraith, Co. I, and S. Norris, Co. D, are wounded. Serg't Maj. Cavanaugh has his leg amputated.

The 14th, Col. Harrow, had seven killed and seventy wounded and missing. They only number 140 now.

The loss in the 7th and 19th is small.

The wounded are all being taken to Washington, and are well cared for.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 16—1:45 p. m.

During last night the army of the Potomac evacuated the positions on the opposite side of the river. The movement was a perilous one, but it was conducted in safety.

The artillery was the first to cross the river. The last of the infantry brought up the rear shortly after daylight.

The enemy never discovered the movement until it was too late to do us any damage.

As soon as the last man had got safely across the river, the pontoon bridges were removed, cutting off communication between the two shores.

Our wounded are all safe on this side of the river.

A heavy wind prevailed all last night, accompanied by considerable rain, which assisted us.

Our movement prevented the rebels from learning our intentions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The following dispatch was received by the President at 4 o'clock Sunday:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, December 15th, 1862—4 a. m.

We have carried the first line of the enemy's works, opposite the town, and three miles below, and hope to gain the crest of the hill to-day. Our loss in killed and wounded is estimated at about 5,000.

Sunday night, about 8 o'clock, rebel cavalry, under Major White, about 395 strong, made a raid into Poolesville, Md. They found twenty-five of Scott's men quartered in a wooden building. After a brief but determined struggle, and when the building was on fire, Lieut. Smith and seventeen men surrendered and were paroled. On our side the loss was one killed, Sergt. Stiles, and two wounded—Lieut. Smith and Capt. Barry. The rebels lost two killed and thirteen wounded. The rebels took everything valuable from the men they paroled, and also stripped the body of Sergeant Stiles.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16—The specials to the press this morning contain nothing from Fredericksburg that was not in the Associated Press dispatch of last night.

The whole number of killed, wounded and missing in Franklin's grand division is 5,932.

The Washington Intelligencer of yesterday says: The engagement, contrary to what appears to have been the general expectation, was not resumed yesterday. The enemy was occupied in extending and strengthening his works, and our army was taking care of its wounded and burying such of its dead as could be recovered from the battle-field.

Burnside was reinforced during the day by Gen. Sigel's corps. He unquestionably had good reason for delaying another attack upon the enemy's lines.

LATEST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The following has been just received:

FALMOUTH, Dec. 16, 8:45 in the morning.—It is raining fast. The river is rising rapidly. Our troops are now nearly all on this side of the river, and the pontoons are up.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—Midnight.—From what is now known of the strength and extent of the enemy's fortifications there seems to be a general approval of General Burnside's course in re-crossing the Rappahannock.

There is nothing known here to show that the rebels were inclined to leave their stronghold to meet our troops upon the open field.

Although our loss is heavy it is far below the published statements; but the precise number cannot, for several days to come, be ascertained.

INCIDENTS FOLLOWING THE OCCUPATION.

[From the N. Y. (Sunday) Herald.]

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Dec. 12, 1862.

To-day our troops have been busily engaged visiting the abandoned houses, and carrying off relics. Books, periodicals, parlor ornaments, dishes, &c., are seized without a thought as to the disposition to be made of them; and infantry are to be seen lugging off huge Patent Office reports, toilet glasses, dressing cases and other useless articles, as if each man expected to set up a first class establishment for winter quarters. An immense amount of tobacco was found, and to-night we have a most industrious army of speculators who dispose of their ill-gotten produce at the most exhorbitant rates.

Towards evening guards were stationed throughout the portion of the town in our possession, and pillaging checked, though not entirely broken up. A large quantity of superior tobacco was also fished up from the river, where the rebels had thrown it to prevent its falling into our hands, and found to be in good condition, the water having penetrated but a short distance.

Destruction of furniture was indulged in much less by the troops than had been anticipated. Exasperated as they were by the pertinacity of the rebel sharpshooters, and wild with the excitement of the bombardment, it was expected that some difficulty would be encountered in preventing the city from being burned to the ground. Of course, every thing convenient for a soldier to carry was taken, but nothing was wantonly destroyed, nor were the apartments injured, though a great number of the troops spent the night in houses fitted up with every luxury. Flour, molasses, tobacco, &c., were found at some places in great quantities, though the houses of the poorer classes showed signs of terrible destitution. A few of the buildings close by the river, whose walls have been completely shattered by the batteries, were tumbled down, but none were fired, and not one was injured after the artillery was withdrawn. Arms were stacked in the streets, fires kindled in the door yards, the captured flour baked into griddle cakes, canteens of molasses passed round, and the night spent in fighting the rebels through the streets, and dozing by the blazing fires alternately.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Changes and Promotions in Illinois Regiments.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 16.—The following promotions have been made:

TWENTY-FIFTH VOLUNTEERS.—Col. Thos. D. Williams, Col. vice Carter resigned; Sergeant John Sweet; First Lieutenant Company F, vice Skeels, resigned; First Lieutenant John Sweet, Captain Company F, vice Andrews resigned; Second Lieutenant James P. Martin, First Lieutenant Company F, vice Sweet promoted; Sergeant Alexander H. Sweet, Second Lieutenant Company F, vice Martin promoted.

FORTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.—James C. Ransom Adjutant, vice Drake, promoted; Lieutenant Charles T. Drake Captain Company H, vice Barrett, mustered out; Second Lieutenant Wm. H. Fricclus First Lieutenant Company H, vice Ransom, promoted; Sergeant George B. Cooley Second Lieutenant Company H, vice Fricclus, promoted.

FIFTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.—Sergeant Chas. Mosser Second Lieutenant Company D, vice Keothe, promoted.

FIFTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.—Second Lieutenant Caspar Scleich First Lieutenant Company A, vice Augustin, promoted; Sergeant Henry Augustine Second Lieutenant Company A, vice Scleich, promoted; E. C. Lawer Second Lieutenant Company B, vice A. C. Smith, resigned; Sergeant Jas. A. Roberts First Lieutenant Co. D, vice Shaw, promoted; First Lieutenant Casper Scleich Captain Company F, vice Harvey, promoted; Second Lieutenant Jas. W. Parks First Lieutenant Company F, vice Presson, resigned; Sergeant Lucien B. Crooder First Lieutenant Company I, vice Seelback, resigned; Sergeant Chas. A. Andrews Second Lieutenant Company I, vice Slatery, promoted; Sergeant John H. Fillmore First Lieutenant Company K, vice Swarts, resigned; Sergeant H. H. Kennedeck Second Lieutenant Company K, vice Gillett, resigned.

19TH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.—First Lieutenant David T. Bremner Captain Company E, vice Raffin, promoted; Second Lieutenant John Young First Lieutenant Company E, vice Bremner, promoted; Sergeant Chas. A. Pierronet Second Lieutenant Company E, vice Moore, resigned.

13TH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.—Sergeant Hyacinth Cunlifee Second Lieutenant Company I, vice Hinman, honorably discharged.

MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Changes in the Cabinet.

Mr. SEWARD VATICINATES AGAIN.

HEAVY PENALTIES ON A DISLOYAL OFFICER.

Will Fitz John Porter be Punished?

THE SMALL CURRENCY QUESTION.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1862.

It is stated that charges either have been or will speedily be preferred against Gen. Schoepff. They involve his conduct as officer and gentleman, and his personal conduct on the battle-field.

The statements to this effect come from Buell's friends, and it is understood that the charges probably emanate from the same source.

Nothing took place in the Porter court-martial to-day. Porter's dispatches to McClellan and Burnside, in which his treacherous disposition was very clearly manifested, were put in evidence yesterday, and produced a most damaging effect. They are believed to be the dispatches on which the President based his opinion of Porter's treachery, which he expressed to Pope.

These and McDowell's evidence seem to have left Porter absolutely without defense.

There is little doubt now entertained that Pope will make his case, but fears are entertained that nerve will be wanting to punish Porter.

Mrs. Gen. Lander is about to start to Hilton Head to take charge of the hospital. She ranks second only to Miss Dix.

The Republican Senators had a caucus this afternoon on the question of political arrests. The conclusions they arrived at have not transpired.

Caleb B. Smith has been nominated by the President to-day for vacant District Judgeship in Indiana. He will of course be promptly confirmed and will vacate the Secretaryship of the Interior.

The question of successorship is still in a tangled condition.

The Secretary of the Treasury is making arrangements for issuing the currency composed of his revenue stamps to take the place of the present postal currency. He hopes by the 1st of January to be able to issue $300,000 of the new currency daily. The new arrangements are which being made for the circulation of postal currency in the West do not contemplate distribution in all cases through the Postmaster, but in what may seem best adapted to secure the general circulation in each locality. In many of the cases the Post Offices will probably be found the best means of distribution.

Both Houses buried Hanchett to-day with appropriate eulogies and then adjourned.

Lieutenant H. McClung of company C, 135th Pennsylvania, from western Pennsylvania, recently convicted by court martial of conduct unworthy an officer and gentleman, and prejudicial to good order and discipline, uttering disloyal sentiments is cashiered and deprived from ever holding office, and sentenced to confinement in the Old Capitol Prison or such other place as the Commanding General may direct during the rebellion, the sentence to be published throughout the United States. This is by far the severest punishment yet awarded to any of our numerous disloyal officers.

Mr. Seward says his latest dispatches from England and France indicate that foreign intervention is out of the question. His judgment, in view of his former predictions, can be taken for what it is worth.

R. G. Corwin of Ohio, is a guest of Secretary Smith.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Mordecai Motley was nominated to the Senate yesterday as the principal clerk of the General Land Office, and J. Whitely, of Wisconsin, as Indian Agent for Colorado Territory.

The body of Gen. Bayard left for Washington to-day. He was to have been married next Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A special to the New York Times says:

It appears that the paymaster's department is able to procure only about $800,000 per day for soldiers' wages, while the demand is for $1,000,000. This fact is owing to the inability of the manufacturers to supply the government currency, and accounts for the injury done the soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Army bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means appropriate $731,000,000 for the year ending June 1864.

Senator Wilkinson's bill for the removal of the several bands of Sioux, assigns them a reservation near the Missouri River—sufficient to give eighty acres of good agricultural lands to each individual, and appropriates $100,000 for their removal. It provides that the old reservations shall be sold for the benefit of the tribe, and that individuals who sought to prevent the recent massacre shall be allowed to remain and retain 160 acres each.

Senator Rices' bill in aid of a canal to connect the Minnesota River and the Red River of the North, grants for which purpose a million acres of Minnesota lands, besides the right of way of 200 feet in width.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The President has nominated to the Senate Hon. Caleb B. Smith, at present Secretary of the Interior, to be Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 16, 1862.

The Manitowoc list of enrolled men is to be revised under the direction of Capt. Marshall, the Commissioner, and Dr. Blood, of Racine county, assisted by Dr. Liman of Manitowoc. Dr. Blood proceeds to Manitowoc to-day to examine the enrolled list and hear and determine claims for exemption.

Gov. Salomon, on account of considerable dissatisfaction in that county with previous exemptions, has ordered the examination.

At the Democratic Congressional Convention held at LaCrosse to-day, Col. Chas. S. Benton of LaCrosse was nominated as candidate for the long term to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Luther Hanchett.

A movement is in contemplation by the leading business men of this city to donate 1,000 barrels of flour to the Relief Fund for the Lancashire operatives.

FROM IOWA.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DES MOINES, Dec. 16, 1862.

James Wright, W. H. Holmes, and J. A. Harvey, the candidates elect for Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, and Register of the State Land Office, have arrived with their families, preparatory to entering upon the administration of their new offices.

Governor Kirkwood has gone to Washington to aid in the adjustment of certain accounts for military service.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

THE WAR IN NORTHERN MISSISSIPPI.

Latest News from Arkansas.

Rumored Killing of Hindman by His own Soldiers.

TROUBLES OF AN ARKANSAS LOYALIST.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Dec. 16, 1862.

Seven hundred and ten rebel prisoners were sent up from Mississippi, captured in the different skirmishes of Gen. Grant's advance, arrived here this morning. They are to remain here a few days previous to their exchange. There are 1,128 in all here now, about 500 of whom are officers.

The Platte Valley brought Memphis dates of the 11th and 13th.

Cotton is coming in there pretty freely, and disposed of at fifty-three to fifty-six cents advance.

It was reported at Searcy, Arkansas, last week Wednesday, that Hindman made his men ford the Arkansas River, and when they had done so, they turned about and shot him. It is yet to be confirmed.

The steamer Planet had her safe robbed while lying opposite Helena on Thursday night. Loss $5,000 to $7,000. No clue to the thief has been gained.

Gen. Washburn has been to Memphis on a visit to Gen. Hurlbut. Gen. Sherman will shortly leave Memphis on an expedition to some point South, to create a division equal to that just performed by Washburn and Hovey.

The elections in Tennessee are now fixed facts. A proclamation will be made fixing the 9th of this month for holding such election in the 9th and 10th districts.

The Bulletin of the 13th has only dates from Grenada of the previous month. There were but few Confederates at Grenada, most of Pemberton's army having gone east toward Jackson and Canton. The retreat from the Tallahatchie had a demoralizing effect upon the rebels, amounting almost to panic. The people of Northern Mississippi are disappointed and disheartened. They are reported to have in all less than 40,000 men to meet Grant with. This may not be true, however.

A band of robbers said to be Texan Rangers is actively engaged in preventing people buying cotton at Hopefield, opposite Memphis, and committing other outrages.

Gen. Thorne H. Bradley of Marcey, was arrested by them last Tuesday night. He was incarcerated at Little Rock. The order of Gen. Holmes upon which he was arrested was found to be a forgery, and Gen. Bradley was released and returned to his home in Crittenden county. They tried to induce him to accept a high position in the Confederate army, but the General refused. He has been nearly ruined by the rebels, they burned 500 bales of cotton for him, and stole some of the finest horses in the South. He has all along been a Union man. He was General of the Eastern Division of Arkansas under the State Government.

A dispatch from Grant's army says that after the 15th inst. trade will be opened to Oxford, Mississippi.

CAIRO, Dec. 16.—No advance has yet been made from Oxford. Gen. Grant has issued an order to the effect that after the 15th inst. trade and travel will be open to Oxford. For the present, persons not connected with the army will not be permitted to pass beyond that point.

A further order has been issued respecting Kentucky. As that State has fulfilled the requirements of the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress by choosing Union men to fill the offices of State and execute the laws, military authorities are prohibited from any interference in such election. Military cannot be used in enforcing civil authority, except to suppress riots and mob resistance to law. All civil authority that can be executed at military posts will be permitted.

Seven hundred prisoners arrived from La Grange last night. Col. S. B. Boon, of the 15th Arkansas, is among them. On the way one bad case of small pox was developed. We have now over 1,100 prisoners here, including forty-six officers.

There has been great commotion on the river here for several days, the purport of which may not be given.

FROM MADISON.

The Ozaukee Habeas Corpus Cases—Military Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 16, 1862.

The habeas corpus case of the Ozaukee county rioters came up in the Supreme Court to-day. After some discussion it was postponed until Monday next, at which time it will be formally disposed of.

A general order has been issued from the Adjutant General's office prohibiting recruiting from the 27th and 31st regiments for the regular service until these regiments are fully organized; and no officer of the regular service will be permitted to interfere with or entice away any soldier of these regiments without subjecting himself to arrest or detention.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Matters at Nashville and Below.

The Rebels Increasing at Clarksville.

SKIRMISHING—INTERESTING REBEL NEWS.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 15.—The rebels have increased their force at Nolinsville. Forrest had not been at Charlotte.

The Federals are still at Clarksville. 300 of Woodward's rebel cavalry came in with their arms, refusing to fight for the Southern Confederacy any longer.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 15.—Nashville cars arrived on time. All quiet along the road. Nothing new from south of Nashville, except a slight and unimportant skirmish at Woodsonville yesterday.

The hospital opposite Munfordsville was burned to-day, but the soldiers were all safely removed.

NASHVILLE, Dec 13, 1862.

While the rebel General Hawkins was waiting with a flag of truce at our outposts to-day, on the Murfreesboro road, a detachment of the 4th Michigan cavalry, under Capt. Abie, halted, under instructions not to fire on the enemy, while the flag waited a reply. Soon after 150 rebel cavalry suddenly charged upon them and captured fifty-three. Orderly Mitchell only escaped. Several of our men fired, without orders, and killed three rebels. It was an infamous violation of the flag of truce. Ours was violated on Saturday, and bitter retaliation was ordered.

A scout, with this morning's Murfreesboro paper, has arrived. He reports that Jeff. Davis declared in a speech, Saturday night, that Tennessee must be held at all hazards. Polk and other rebels made violent speeches. The enemy say they will fight us between Tullahoma and Winchester. They will not attack. Their main body is about Murfreesboro. Buckner's force is at Nolinsville and Tryune; Kirby Smith at Manchester, and Johnson at Chattanooga.

Morgan married Miss Mattie Ready at Murfreesboro, last night, and will move, with 5,000 men, to-morrow, to cut the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Several scouts confirmed this. Forrest moved Thursday, with 700 picked horsemen and three regiments of ordinary cavalry, to go around Nashville and strike the railroad at another place.

Rebels are jubilating with Jeff. Davis, who reviews by day and revels by night.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 15, 1862.

Gen. Dumont has addressed a letter to the Journal, replying to the attack made on him on the 10th inst., regarding the surrender of Hartsville. He says he did not participate in the fight or surrender, and has not been with or seen those troops, or had any opportunity of seeing them for a month before the disaster; that the troops did not move with the main command at the time he left Bowling Green, but were separated and ordered to Glasgow, Tompkinsville, and Hartsville. He states that he was at Gallatin at the time of the surrender, where he has been ordered with his main command. Of our loss he says, seventy were killed, and 140 wounded. It may appear that as many escaped. He asserts that the troops were overwhelmed with numbers.

Regarding the alleged bad conduct of his troops at Frankfort, he says: "In some instances, excesses were committed; that he had tried to protect non-combattants, and to see that private rights were not invaded and private property not taken without just compensation. He denies that indecent, scandalous and disgusting conduct was committed, and says it is a fabrication. He denies the charge in regard to the failure to send aid to the force at Shepardsville, captured three months ago. The whole story is a fabrication.

The Journal's introduction to the communication says it is written in excellent spirit, and shows that injustice has been done to its author.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A special to the Herald, dated Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15th, says: According to the Rebel Banner, Jeff. Davis has arrived at Murfreesboro, and is the guest of Mr. Manney.

The rebels have re-occupied Franklin. The enemy seem to be moving up. Forrest is not at Charlotte, but there is a heavy force at Nolansville and Triune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The New York Tribune has a special from Nashville, giving an account of the violations of a flag of truce on the Murfreesboro turnpike, by which fifty-three of Capt. White's command, the 4th Michigan, were captured.

A scout from Murfreesboro reports that he heard Jeff. Davis and Gen. Polk speak there on Friday. Davis declared that Tennessee must be held at all hazards, Polk said he expected Grant to be defeated—then Nashville to be assailed.

Our informant says the rebels will fight us between Tullahoma and Winchester. There about 40,000 rebels between Murfreesboro and Nashville. Forrest, with three regiments of cavalry, left Manchester, Thursday, to cross the Cumberland River below Nashville, and cut our railroad.

Gen. Morgan was married yesterday. He moves with 5,000 men to attack the railroad at another point.

Five men of the Chicago Board of Trade regiment were captured on Saturday.

WHERE IS BANKS?

Another Rumor from the North Carolina Coast.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—It is reported by the Old Point boat that the English steamer Cadmus reported having seen a large fleet entering the Cape Fear River.

BOSTON, December 16.—A letter from Port Royal, dated December 10th, states that Banks passed there on the 8th, bound South. One of his steamers broke down and was towed in.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 16, 1862.

The Governor has appointed Wm. Hannaman General Supervising Military Agent for Indiana sick and wounded soldiers. He has opened an office in this city, and all other agents report to him.

The court martial in session in this city, of which General Van Rensselaer is chief, is progressing very slowly with the trial of Major Dawson of the 19th U. S. Infantry for insubordination. A decision will probably not be had for two weeks yet.

A heavy snow storm prevails to-day.

The State officers, including Gov. Morton, left to-night on an official visit to the new State Prison at Michigan City.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 15, 1862.

The Indianapolis Military Agency at Louisville, Ky., established to look after the comfort and necessities of sick and wounded Indiana soldiers, has been so successful that Gov. Morton has established another in charge of competent men at Cairo, Nashville, Columbus, Kentucky and Memphis. Agencies will also be established at St. Louis and other points. One of the Indiana pay agents has brought home, for the families and friends of the soldiers, from the field, since April last, $422,000, and distributed the same without the loss of a dollar, and without a cent's expense to the soldiers. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been brought home by other agents.

Col. Bob Stewart, of the 2d Indiana cavalry, who was taken prisoner recently at Hartsville, Tenn., is held in close confinement by Morgan's band. They refused him the usual parole, probably on account of his gallant and daring qualities as an officer. With a good cavalry force and discretionary orders, he could take Morgan and break up his command in a very short time. He fought most valiantly at Hartsville.

Statistics received here to-day from Washington show that the West is losing $195,000 per month by the closing of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the consequent extra carriage on freight.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 14.—Southern papers say that Gen. Foster's force is designed to co-operate with the Yankees at Suffolk against Richmond, either by a direct advance upon Petersburg or by attempting to seize the railroad communications at Weldon.

RICHMOND, Dec. 9.—Gen. Morgan attacked an outpost of the enemy's at Hartsville on the Cumberland River, yesterday, capturing 1,800 prisoners, two pieces of artillery, and 2,000 small arms. Our loss is 225 killed and wounded. The day previous a small foraging party was captured by Gen. Seeler near Nashville, with fifty prisoners.

MOBILE, Dec. 9.—Twenty-five Federal prisoners, taken near Coffeeville yesterday, were brought in to-day. Cars are running from Grand Junction to Holly Springs, and the telegraph is working.

The Richmond Examiner says: "The preparations of the United States to subjugate the South are now truly gigantic. In the east, west and north, on land and water, everywhere, and on all sides, the movements of the Federal army and fleets indicate a zeal, a hope, a fanaticism, a desperate avidity, that should banish from every Southerner's mind all thought of an early peace, and nerve every loyal Southern hand for a battle in which there will be no quarter. Northern Virginia is again overrun. Richmond, Petersburg, Weldon, Charleston and Mobile are once more threatened. Texas undefended, lies helpless and bleeding in the power of enemy. Forces are being prepared in Missouri and Kansas for the invasion of Arkansas. Communication between the West and Richmond is menaced at Chattanooga and Knoxville, and the Mississippi and tributaries are bristling with gunboats for operation as soon as the floods come.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, December 13, 1862.

SENATE.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from President Lincoln, placing at the disposal of Congress three swords formerly belonging to Maj. Gen. Twiggs, and forwarded to him by Maj. Gen. Butler, from New Orleans, and suggesting that if the swords should be given to any one by Congress as rewards of courage or bravery, Maj. Gen. Butler is entitled to them first.

Laid on the table.

Mr. McDOUGAL offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this government will maintain the payment in coin of any interest or indebtedness, and will consider it a breach of public faith to do otherwise.

Resolved, That the duties on imports shall continue to be collected in coin and the old issue of demand notes, and when the latter shall not be sufficient for the purpose of such payment, they shall thereafter be payable in coin.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. RICE of Minn., introduced a bill granting public lands to the State of Minnesota to aid in improving the navigation of the Minnesota and Red River of the North, and connecting the same by a canal.

Mr. WILKINSON of Minn., introduced a bill for the relief persons for damages sustained by the recent depredations and injuries of certain bands of Sioux Indians; referred. He also introduced two bills for the removal of the Winnebago and Sioux Indians from Minnesota, and the sale of their reservation.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS of Ky., the resolution censuring Buchanan was taken up.

Mr. HALE of N. H., said he should vote against the resolution, not because he did not believe the facts as stated, and not because he did not believe that Buchanan did fail to do what he might, but because he would not in this way condemn any man unheard. Buchanan was to-day a private citizen, and this resolution if passed, would stamp him with eternal infamy and his friends might thank God that he had no children to leave behind him. He was utterly opposed to the Senate passing judgment against a man who had no notice of any kind of such a proceeding against him. He had always considered Buchanan the most overrated man he ever knew.

Mr. SAULSBURY of Del., moved to amend the resolution as follows: That a copy of the foregoing resolution be served on James Buchanan, and that he be at liberty to defend himself against the same.

Mr. GRIMES of Iowa moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Carried—yeas 28, nays 3. The nays were: Messrs. Davis of Ky., Howe of Wis., and Wilkinson of Min.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the bill concerning the arrest of State prisoners was taken up, and on motion of Mr. COLLAMER postponed until to-morrow.

The resolution concerning the arrest of certain citizens of Delaware was then taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to lay the resolution on the table, as the subject was embraced in the bill just postponed. Agreed to, 25 to 13.

Mr. DOOLITTLE of Wis., announced the death of Hon. Luther Hanchett, and offered the customary resolutions of respect. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker presented a message from the President relating to three swords, late the property of General Twiggs, taken by General Butler. The message was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. STEVENS of Pa., moved that his resolution assigned for consideration to-day, be postponed until this day three weeks.

Mr. WICKLIFFE of Ky., submitted as a substitute that all opposed to the war on the principle of "the Constitution as it is, the Union as it was," are enemies to the country, and unfit to offices of trust and profit.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM'S (of Ohio,) resolutions, offered during the first week of the session, were again read.

Mr. STEVENS' (of Pa.) motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. COX of Ohio, it was resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish a statement of the amount of United States loan created in 1861 and extended to April 15th, and other information relating thereto.

Also a copy or copies of any memorial or memorials addressed to him or to the Treasury Department, proposing or soliciting a special medium of payment of the owners or holders of said loan, and whether he proposes to pay said loan in coin.

The West Point Academy appropriation bill passed without debate or amendment.

Mr. POTTER of Wis. announced the death of Luther Hanchett, former Representative from Wisconsin. After appropriate resolutions were passed, the House adjourned.

New Advertisements.

☞ For Wants, To Rent, Boarding &c., see Second Page.

WANTED—A girl to Feed an Adams' Press. Apply to Tribune Job Press Room. de17-1t

WANTED—To go forty miles in the country, a first-class Miller. None other need apply. SPRUANCE & PRESTON, 179 South Water, entrance to office on Lasalle-st. de17-y269-2t

WANTED—Three Horses, suitable for farming purposes, for which Groceries will be given in exchange. Apply at 96 Lasalle street. de17-y254-3tnet

WANTED.—A lady who has had much experience in Teaching, desires a situation in a family where tuition in French and Music would be regarded as equivalent to board. Good references given. Address "J. W." Box 124, West Branch Office. de17-y255-1t

WANTED—A House and Lot worth from fifteen hundred ($1500) to three thousand ($3,000) dollars. Address, giving location and terms of sale to "A. X.," Tribune office. de17-y265-1t

WANTED—A good second-hand Piano, for which I will give (80) eighty acres of good Land in Wisconsin. For description of land apply to Leonard & Jennison, 4 Dole's Building, corner of South Water and Clark streets. de17-y263-3t J. S. NICHOLS.

WANTED—A Partner. I desire a good business man, with a cash capital from $5,000 to $10,000 to join me in buying out a Wholesale and Retail Store on Lake street, now doing a prosperous business. The goods are all new and saleable, and in constant demand, and sell at good figures. This is one of the best opportunities ever offered to go into a well established and good paying business. None but principals with the requisite means need apply. Address, with real name, "P.," Post Office Box 1736. de17-y266-3t

WANTED—A Cook in a private family. Good wages will be given to a competent woman that can come well recommended. Apply to 375 Ontario street. de17-y241-3t

WANTED—A thorough, reliable Canvasser for CHRISTIAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS. Apply at once to J. H. JOHNSON, Post Office Box 2618 Chicago, enclosing a stamp. de17-y257-3t-net

WANTED, WAR CLAIMS. We will pay a liberal price for all kinds of Claims against the United States. Particular attention given to the claims of Resigned Officers and Discharged Soldiers. CHAS. PARKS & CO., Bankers, 26 Lake street, cor. of Dearborn. de16-y227-1mnet

$900 TO LOAN—In sums of One Hundred Dollars and upwards. Address, stating nature of security, to "F. J. T." Tribune Office. de17-y264-1t

CHEAP FARM FOR SALE, Containing One Hundred Acres Of excellent land, completely fenced, within fifty minutes ride of Chicago. There is a stream of living water on the place, a new neat white house, with green blinds, less than ten rods from the Railroad Station. Also a large barn, span of horses, wagon and harness, several plows, twenty-five tons of hay, hogs, cattle, poultry, &c. A part of the price of the farm will be taken in Chicago real estate, if desired. Inquire of LEAVITT & WRIGHT, No. 65 Clark street, up stairs. de17-y237-3t

FOR SALE.—500 Barrels Choice New York State Green Apples, and 200 barrels choice New York State Cider, will be sold reasonable in lots to suit. HUNTINGTON BROTHERS, 138 South Water street. de17-y267-1w

FOR SALE.—A good style extra finish, Pony Sleigh, suitable for Family or Livery use. Also a few Cutters, at SHELTON & TUTTLE'S Eastern Carriage Repository, on Market, near Washington street. de17-y253-3t

TO RENT.—The second floor of tenement No. 20, on Desplaines street, containing four rooms, partly furnished. To be rented separate or as a whole. Inquire at the premises. Water at the landing. de17-250-3t

TO RENT.—A Large Five Story Brick Building, suitable for storage or warehouse purposes, conveniently located to the business part of the city. For particulars address "M.," Tribune Office. de17-y257-1w

TAKEN UP—A Brindle Cow, six years old. The owner can have the same by calling on JACOB ERICKSON, on Chicago avenue, near west end of Chicago avenue bridge, proving property and paying charges. de17-y243-3t

LOST—On the 1st of December, between Granger street and the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Depot, a Breast Pin, with a small Gold Locket attached containing a single Grey Hair of a deceased father. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. de17-y242-3t

STRAYED—On the 15th inst., a small brown Pony, (nearly Black), with a white spot on his forehead and one on each side of his back, under the saddle. He went west or southwest. Whoever will return him to S. C. BARTLETT, 357 West Washington street, shall be suitably rewarded. de17-y260-3t

STOLEN OR RAN AWAY, last Monday, a Slut, four months old, with trimmed ears, long thin tail, and dark stripe on the back; had a brass collar with locket on. Any person that delivers her to Mr. CHAS. BRUEGGEMANN, 161 West Randolph street, will receive a handsome reward. de17-y252-1t

BOARDING—Two large unfurnished rooms for rent with board at 28 Washington street, between State street and Wabash avenue. Also, a few day boarders taken. References required. de15-y189-1w

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Chas. G. Hall and W. H. Duffield, under the style of CHAS. G. HALL & CO., is this day dissolved. CHAS. G. HALL will continue the Provision and Produce Brokerage business at No. 7 Market st. Chicago, Dec 16th, 1862. de17-y262-3t

BEACH, MAPLE AND HICKORY WOOD. All Body Wood, four feet in length, For sale by KELLOGG & GRAY, corner Market and Washington streets. de17-y239-1w

NEW CURRENCY MAGIC POCKET BOOKS. A large assortment for the Holidays, at wholesale. J. R. DILLON, Sole manufacturer, 17 Ann street, (up-stairs) New York. de17-y257-1w

SOUTH DOWN SHEEP.—All the Sheep and Lambs heretofore advertised at the SUMMIT FARM, COOK COUNTY, On the St. Louis Depot, have long since been sold. Two of the very best Buck Lambs, however, had been reserved from sale lest some accident might happen the English Bucks, to which the Ewes were breeding. These two superior Buck Lambs can now be sold at $35 each, delivered at any depot or express office in Chicago, with box and food for a journey of any distance. Also, TWENTY-FIVE EWES Have been selected from the original reserves (none exceeding four years of age) which are in lamb to the Prince of Wales Bucks, and are for sale at $10 each, and will be boxed and delivered in the same way. Send money by express, or call in person at the premises. Direct to subscriber, care of Hon. John Wentworth, at Chicago. CHAS. L. REED. de17-y236-1tdaw

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., NEW LOCK STITCH MACHINE, With New and Important Improvements. It is greatly superior to any other Lock Stitch Machine in use. Call and see them at 115 LAKE STREET. $40. PRICE. $40. de17-y245-3t

FESTIVAL CHIMES. THE BEST BOOK FOR Singing Schools and Choirs EVER PUBLISHED, Will be sent to any address post-paid, upon the receipt of ONE DOLLAR. Published by H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph Street. Price $9.00 per dozen. de17-y234-3tnet

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, GREEN BAY, OSHKOSH, BERLIN, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS. On and after WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17th, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets, as follows: [illegible] S. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

New Advertisements.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. ORDER YOUR INVITATIONS, BALL TICKETS, PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, HAND BILLS, POSTERS, NOTICES, CARDS, LABELS and BILL HEADS, BILL HEADS, BILL HEADS, BILL HEADS, BILL HEADS, BILL HEADS, At Tribune Printing Office 51 Clark Street. 1863 IS AT HAND, 1863 And your stock of BILL HEADS Will want renewing. Call and examine specimens.

THE CONNECTICUT Mutual Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD. This Company offers unparalleled advantages for Security and Economy. Its large accumulated fund derived from premium amounts to nearly $5,000,000. The economy in the management of its business permits large dividends which have averaged FIFTY PER CENT. Let every father and husband remember now is the accepted time to secure a policy in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. L. D. OLMSTED & Co., Agents, Office corner Lake and Lasalle streets, Chicago. de17-y267-1t

J. H. BRUCE & CO., JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE, 166 LAKE STREET, Have a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER PLATED WARE, AND JEWELRY, which they will sell at wholesale at LOWER RATES than any other house in the Northwest.

J. DUGGIN, "V. S.," late of the Curragh, will hold an office at Dutton's Sale Stables, 13 Franklin street, between Lake and Water, (daily) For the treatment of ALL DISEASES INCIDENTAL TO HORSES. N. B.—J. D. will charge Two Dollars for his opinion, and guarantees that any animal he takes in charge will be cured, and that he will not charge for his opinion when he undertakes a cure. de17-y253-1w

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE, COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE. AN UNFAILING CURE for Weakness, Emission, Impotency, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Obstructed and Difficult Menstruation, and all Diseases caused by Deviating from the Path of Nature, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Nervous Irritability, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Dispepsia, Cough, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

☞ And as a general Female Medicine it has no equal. It brings the young female form to perfection, giving richness to the blood and vigor to the nerves, causing health and happiness to sparkle in the downcast and saddened eye, the rosy bloom of health to beautify the faded cheek.

☞ By the use of this "CURE" all improper discharges are removed.

☞ Either sex contemplating marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are necessary to promote connubial happiness.

☞ The listless, enervated youth, the over-worn man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness, will all find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this great INDIAN REMEDY.

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid we would say: Never Despair! The "Cherokee Cure" will relieve you after all Quack Doctors have failed!!

☞ It deals with disease as it exists, not only striking at the very seat and removing the cause upon which it depends, but it rebuilds the broken constitution, carrying life and health through every vain and WEAKENED ORGAN.

☞ The "CHEROKEE CURE" is put up in a highly concentrated form—the dose only being from one-half to one teaspoonful, three times per day. One bottle rarely fails to effect a permanent cure, no matter how long the disease may have existed.

☞ It is safe and pleasant in taste, but immediate in action! IT CONTAINS NO MINERAL POISON, but is prepared from pure vegetable extracts, in the form of a delicious syrup.

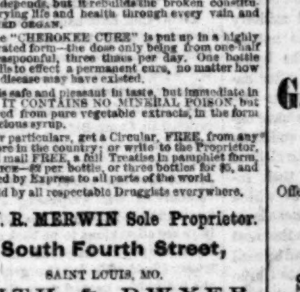
☞ For particulars, get a Circular, FREE, from any Drug Store in the country; or write to the Proprietor, who will mail FREE, a full Treatise in pamphlet form.

☞ PRICE—$2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞ Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN Sole Proprietor. 6 South Fourth Street, SAINT LOUIS, MO. SMITH & DWYER, No. 94 Lake street, Wholesale and Retail Agents, and sold by all Druggists in Chicago.

FIRST PREMIMM ILLINOIS STATE FAIR, 1861. THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL. Ever awarded to Sewing Machines in Illinois.



This Machine has taken the First Premium at the State Fairs last held in New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, California, Including every State Fair at which it has been exhibited in 1862. The work made upon the Grover & Baker Machine has received the First Premium at every Fair in the United States where it has been exhibited to this date. Price Forty Dollars and Upwards. de17-y245-2t

AIKEN'S PORTABLE FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. For families and neighborhoods. Any woman can earn from $10 to $25 per week with it. It knits from 5,000 to 20,000 stitches per minute—the same stitch made by hand—a pair of Stockings in fifteen minutes. [illegible] General Agents, 130 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

New Advertisements.

SMALL TREASURY NOTES. Small Legal Tender Notes For sale at reduced rates, At Boyd's Exchange Office, 26 CLARK STREET. Stock Dealers, Stock Dealers, Can buy Treasury Notes, after Bank hours, at low rates, at BOYD'S EXCHANGE OFFICE, at 26 Clark street, under C. B. BLAIR'S Bank. de17-y261-6t-oet

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS. The Manufacturers of Chicago, Are earnestly requested to meet next Thursday Evening, 18th Instant, AT HALF-PAST 7 P. M., AT BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, South Water street, near Wells, to hear the reply from Commissioner BOUTWELL. Business of great importance will come before the meeting; therefore every Manufacturer of this city is urgently invited to attend. Per order of Committee.

TO FLOUR DEALERS AND GROCERS. We are furnishing to the city trade the choicest brands of White Winter Wheat Flour In the market. SPRUANCE & PRESTON, Lasalle street, 1st door from South Water st.

ARMY SUPPLIES. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, Chicago, Ill., December 17th, 1862. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence," will be received by the undersigned, at his office in Chicago, until 12 o'clock M. of Saturday, December 27th, 1862, for supplying, issuing and delivering at Camp Douglas, all the complete rations, to consist of articles hereinafter specified, that shall be required for the use of troops, prisoners or others entitled to receive rations from the Subsistence department, commencing on the first day of January, 1863, and ending on the 30th day of April, 1863, or such earlier day as the Commissary General of the Army may direct.

The rations to be furnished shall consist of the following:—Three-fourths of a pound of Pork or Bacon, or one and one-fourth pounds of fresh or salt Beef; twenty-two ounces of Bread or Flour, or one pound of Hard Bread; and at the rate of every one hundred rations of eight quarts of Beans or Peas, and ten pounds of Rice or Hominy; ten pounds of Green Coffee, or eight pounds of pure roasted and ground Coffee, or one and one-half pounds of Tea; fifteen pounds of Sugar; four quarts of Vinegar; one pound of Sperm Candles, or one and one-fourth pounds of Adamantine Candles, or one and one-fourth pounds of Tallow Candles; four pounds of Soap and two quarts of Salt. Twice per week one gallon of Molasses per one hundred rations, and thrice per week one pound of Potatoes per man.

Fresh Beef shall be issued as often as the commanding officer at the post, detachment or regiment may require it.

Bidders are required to mention the contract price of the component parts of the ration, in order that such fractions of the ration as may be required for consumption in hospital may be charged at the fractional contract price.

The rations to be furnished under this contract shall be of the best quality, and the undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all of the bids offered.

Each bid must be accompanied by the following guarantee, to be executed by two persons:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ——, of ——, in the State of Illinois, hereby guarantee that, in case the foregoing bid of —— as above described be accepted, he or they will, on or before the 26th day of December, 1862, execute the contract for the same with the undersigned as sureties, and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, they guarantee to make good the difference between the offer the said —— and that which may be accepted.

Witness. A. B. } C. D. } Guarantors.

December, 1862.

I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property, able to make good their guarantees. (To be signed by the United States District Judge or District Attorney.)

To each bid must be attached a printed copy of this advertisement, and all bids, not strictly in compliance therewith, will be rejected. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

CHARLES C. POMEROY, Capt. 11th Infantry, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army. de17-y248-3t

MODEL COOK STOVE, With two ovens for COAL OR WOOD, Surpasses all other Stoves in Economy, Durability, Perfection of Finish, Capacity, Convenience, and Beauty of Design. A. B. & G. H. MILLER, Nos. 235 and 237 State street. dec13-y85-1m-net

INSURANCE. We represent the following New York Companies: Continental, Security, Metropolitan, Market, North American, Goodhue, Columbia. B. W. PHILLIPS, A. M. WARD. B. W. PHILLIPS & CO., No. 3 Board of Trade Building, Chicago. de15-y130-3mnet

ONE FIRE WILL LAST THE ENTIRE SEASON, Without Re-kindling IN THE LITTLEFIELD COAL BURNERS. For sale by VAN SCHAACK, 47 State Street, Sign of the Golden Tea-Kettle.

CHARLES L. NOBLE, 175 LAKE STREET, Wholesale dealer in and manufacturer of Kerosene LAMPS, AND Carbon, Coal and Kerosene OILS. No goods Retailed. The Trade supplied at a discount from country prices.

THE PEACE MAKER COOK STOVE, Has Six Boiler Holes of Full Size. And a Roasting and Broiling Chamber, In which ROASTING can be done on a turn spit, DIRECTLY BEFORE THE FIRE; and BROILING be done over LIVE COALS, without any fumes or smoke escaping into the room. Sold by VAN SCHAACK, 47 STATE STREET.

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE. G. C. COOK & CO., 16 & 18 State Street. Offer to the trade a large assortment of GROCERIES, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Fish, Syrups, Spices, Molasses, Soaps, Fruits, Cordage, Rice, Tobaccos, WOODEN WARE, And all articles included in their line, which will be sold at low figures. G. C. COOK & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 16 & 18 STATE STREET.

TO LIVERPOOL—WEEKLY From New York. Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, Ireland. The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Will dispatch every Saturday their full power Clyde-built Iron steamships, City of New York, Edinburgh, City of Baltimore, Kangaroo, City of Washington, Glasgow, City of Manchester, Vigo, Aetna, Bosphorus. Rates of passage as low as by any other line. Passengers forwarded to all the principal cities of Europe. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets in Chicago to great advantage. These steamers have superior accommodations, and carry experienced surgeons. They are built in water-tight sections, and carry patent fire annihilators. For further information apply in Chicago to CLEMONS, LEUKER & CO., General Western Agents. ☞ Exchange on Europe sold ... upwards.

CONVENTION OF THE PLOW MANUFACTURERS OF THE WEST.—[illegible] Chicago, Dec. 16, 1862.

...ume.

...T, DECEMBER 17, 1862.

...ITARIAN SYMPATHIZERS.

The closure of certain journals against Gen. Butler at New Orleans, for shutting the mouths of sundry clergymen of the ...ninesselling sort, who persisted in the attempt to make their churches nests of treason and rebellion, is a curious commentary on the sincerity of the declamation, in which these same journals have indulged, against the introduction of politics into the pulpit. It was rare sport to rotten-egg or tar-and-feather men who maintained that God's latest revelation taught the right of every man, black or white, to own himself, and the duty of paying a day's wages for a day's work—rare sport indeed. We remember the unction with which the Southern journals used to describe the infliction of these penalties, and the eager readiness of their Northern coadjutors in the pro-slavery cause to blacken with opprobrious epithets and lying charges the character of every man who fell into the clutches of an infuriate Southern mob. We remember the fiendish exultation with which the Texan atrocities, when, on the charge of "Abolitionism," "incendiarism," "nigger-stealing," "exciting insurrection," many religious societies were broken up, and scores of clergymen were whipped, cropped, tarred and feathered, shot or hung, were received —exultation not a whit abated by the occasional and feeble protests from pro-slavery papers that did not deprecate the murders but feared their effects. We can still hear the wail that came up from all the Southwest only two years ago, over altars desecrated, religious societies disrupted, lay communicants driven into the swamps and hunted like wolves, venerable clergymen of blameless lives and saintly manners cut down in the house of prayer or mercilessly butchered on their own hearth stones—all because the barburbians whom slavery had bred would believe that Methodism of the Church North had an Abolition taint. Had Herod, the tetrarch of Gallee, had a newspaper organ when the Son of Man bore his cross to Calvary, it could not have been more ribald or profane than the Southern press was when the disciples of Wesley, in this age and this our country, were trodden out. We have in our minds, now, scores of cases, in the incipiency of the rebellion, in which clergymen, for the crime of loving loyalty better than treason—the Union of the States better than the rule of Jeff Davis and his confederates—were stripped of all their possessions; condemned to witness in silent indignation the insults offered to their wives, and at last forced to flee, sometimes in disguise, at other times under assumed names, and always in haste, from persecution, that nothing but Slavery and the paroxisms that it engenders, could invent. Yes, every year in the calendar since the aggressions of the Slave Power commenced, has been marked with infamies akin to those that we relate; and there is hardly a county in the South, in which slavery is strong, that has not been the scene of violence and blood, in which Christians who valued the command of God more than the behests of men, have not been the sufferers for conscience sake. The record is full. It is marked by clots of blood, open it where you will. In no other country in Christendom could such another one be made. No despot of modern times would have dared what slavery has impudently and defiantly done—done not to the despised and outraged four millions of the black race, but to white men. Christian men, in mind, body and estate the peers if not the superiors of those whose hands have been guilty of the wrong. And the country has been silent. The canker of slavery has deadened the national conscience save to crimes committed in other lands. While a Mortara case, or the injury done to Protestant men and women in Naples, were sufficient to make the stones in our streets cry out in rebuke, our people could hear recitals of wrong and outrage against our countrymen, guilty of no crime against God or man—recitals of events which, happening in Austria, Naples or France, would have made a revolution in a month—our people could hear them with no impulse save to blacken with malevolence and blast with slander the names of the sufferers. And these journals that are now so red with rage over what Gen. Butler has done, were either contemptuously silent, as if the hanging of an American clergyman was a matter too insignificant to engage their attention, or were blatant and jubilant over the act of vengeance which had overtaken a "nigger-stealer" and an "Abolitionist" at last.

Two wrongs do not make one right. The atrocities of Slavery upon clergymen charged with not believing that the essence of Christianity is the right of one communicant in the Christian church to sell another, to debanch his wife and make merchandise of his children are, though numberless, no excuse for Gen. Butler if he has imitated the least of them in his dealings with the priests of the man-selling religion in New Orleans. We assume that he has done only that which the exigency of his situation, the peace of the city and the safety of his command made imperative—that he has done nothing not clearly justified by the martial law and military usage. We do not attack, we do not defend him. Our quarrel is with the hypocritical organs of opinion that, after encouraging, blazing on and defending the outrages upon the clergy that we have enumerated, should now become so suddenly the advocates of the sanctity of the clerical garb. Their shamelessness and their infamy are written in the history at which we have glanced. With such antecedents they would be welcome to make the most of Gen. Butler's acts, though he had burned the infidel clergymen and apostate Christians at the stake. As he only sent them away with all their effects, he may be excused, while the new zealots for priesthood howl on.

THE KENTUCKY POLICY.

Hon. Garrett Davis inflicted on the Senate another of his interminably dull speeches. He is violently opposed to introducing the slavery question into Congress, but never discusses anything else. Among other assertions, he said that "if the war had been carried on according to the principles of the Crittenden Compromise, it would have been finished long ago." This must mean the Crittenden Resolutions introduced at the extra session of 1861, erroneously called compromise by the telegram.

Old Father Crittenden, now almost four score—nearly blind, deaf, and far gone in his second childhood—a venerable relic of a past generation, and his garrulous decipple, but a few years his junior—are, perhaps, the only persons in the world that really believe the absurdity stated by Davis. For eighteen months the war was conducted on the plan of not hurting slavery, but of carefully protecting, cherishing and preserving the accursed thing. The whole management of the war from April '61, to November, 1862, was placed in the hands of pro-slavery officers. Every military movement was directed by them. Those campaigns were fought and lost in strict accordance with the principles of the Crittenden resolutions. Kentucky policy ruled the administration of affairs in cabinet and field. If ever a policy had a full, fair and prolonged trial, it was the Kentucky programme, and a more complete or dismal failure never was known in the administration of human affairs. The Kentucky policy has cost the loyal North the lives of 100,000 young men, and engulfed a debt of five hundred millions on the people. It has cost the army three fields and disorganization. It has imperilled the very existence of the Union a dozen times over. Its intervention in the military affairs of the country has been the ...

GREEN OR TRAITOROUS.

The pretense of the secession organ in this city, that the Administration stands by J. Wesley Greene, is only a cover for the guilt of complicity with his offense. The officers of the Administration were too shrewd to be duped by his shallow affirmations, and far too honest to become his partners in deceit; they kicked him out of their presence, whence he made his way in a "zigzag" course to Chicago, where he met either the verdancy or the treason that he was in search of. The secesh organ can tell which string he played upon. We are not in his secrets.

SORGHUM AGAIN.

We need say nothing to induce the farmers of the Northwest to devote each a portion of his arable land—an acre or two—to the culture of Sorghum. The success of those who have paid attention to this crop, is a sufficient guaranty that others may also find profit therein. An inducement for further trials is found in the fact that an eminent chemist has been led by the demonstration of the fact that the crop is adapted to our soil and climate, to institute a series of experiments, having for their object the cheap and easy manufacture of sugar from sorghum syrup. We have no doubt of his success; and when he succeeds we have no doubt either that the West will become a heavy exporter of saccharine products.

"FIRE IN THE REAR."

We hear of the sacrifices of feeling that the Northern organs of secession are making in supporting the Government in its war for the Union. We quote a paragraph or two from the secesh organ here only to show that the "feeling" that is sacrificed in inditing sentences like the following must be exceedingly sensitive, or that the support of the Government is very feeble. Says the *Times* of yesterday:

The policy of the Government is to stimulate pillage and slave insurrection, and the *Times* knows that the practices of our soldiers, even when completed, and while in contraries, have been upheld by the precepts of the Abolition press and the encouragement of Abolition Congressmen who have cried "havoc, and let slip the dogs of war."—[Press.

And thus it is that all the stupendous interests of this vast bountry, and the great experiment of republican government, are made the sport of the Abolition conspirators in and about the administration at Washington.

How long? How long?—*Times.*

The Minnesota Captives Rescued.

Major Kemble, paymaster of the army, arrived at St. Paul, from Fort Randall, on the 12th inst. He informs the *Pioneer* that the captive in the hands of the Indians have been rescued, and are now at Fort Pierre. The following account is given of their release:

A party of friendly Indians went to the Santee camp, on Beaver Creek, where they found the White Lodge and Sleepy Eyes, with seven white persons who had been done in that camp, one a daughter of Mr. Jacob Price, of Illinois. They offered seven horses for them. The Santees refused to sell, wishing to make a present by the whites. The friendly whites told them it was either a fight or a trade—if they were not disposed to buy they would fight and take them and their horses. This is the policy of the Indians, but it is most likely they got the prisoners without much difficulty, and conducted them to Major Kemble.

Major Kemble also reports extensive preparations among the Sioux of the Missouri valley for another raid in the spring.

The "Bloody 55th."

Lieut. Col. Ruttkansser is now at Camp Butler reorganizing this regiment to enable it to take a share in the work going on in Dixie. Col. Lynch is Post Commandant, and by his untiring exertions has succeeded in getting that portion of the regiment now at Corinth ordered to Camp Butler. They will soon be ready for the field, and from the record made at Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth, we may expect to hear of deeds of valor from these grim veterans of war, surpassing everything yet known in the history of the rebellion. The boys are all anxious to be back once more and when they again meet the rebel hordes the traitor blood will dye the ground, then will the indignities heaped upon them while prisoners be atoned for. Lieut. Col. Ruttkansser, a gallant Swiss, calls upon his German brethren to come forward and join this noble corps.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TITAN—A ROMANCE: From the German of JEAN PAUL RICHTER. Translated by CHAS. T. BROOKS. In two volumes. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Chicago: J. R. Walsh, corner of Custom House Place and Madison street.

The work before us is admitted to be the master-piece of one of the master minds of the past age.

Of it a French critic says: "It is a poem, a romance; a psychological resume, a satire on clergy, a drama, a fantasy, having for theme and text the enigma of civilization in the eighteenth century."

We need not attempt a thorough criticism of the work, had we time to make it. The admirers of German literature and especially of the distinguished author of Titan understand its merits most fully. The translator, we should judge has performed his task admirably, and the publishers have given the volumes to the public in the best style of the art.

THE NEAR AND HEAVENLY HORIZONS—By MADAM DUDEFFANT VINTEN. By MADAM COUNTESS DUDEFFANT.

These volumes are from the pen of a talented French lady, the wife of Count De Gasparin, so favorably known to the reading public from his works: "The Uprising of a Great People" and "America Before Europe."

The Near and Heavenly Horizons has already become widely known in this country and in Great Britian, having passed through many editions. The notices of the literary press are unusually cordial. The *Atheneum* says of it: "This is a charming volume. Madame de Gasparin has the touch of genius, which has the strange gift of speaking to every one in their own tongue," and the *Witness* says: "Its pages are like gossamer threads, beaded with radiant dew drops."

We can cordially commend these volumes, and our lady friends especially will find them books to their mind—filled with beautiful descriptions of scenery and pictures of real life and character.

The Carters, who publish the above, have a very choice catalogue of books for the young, and we notice that their announcements of new books preparing and just out, are by authors already very well known.

LETTER FROM SPRINGFIELD.

County Canvass—Adjutant General Fuller—Governor Morton—Republican Gubernatorial Nominations—Death of Hon. Orville H. Browning—Secretary of State Appointed—Political Sagacity.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 13, 1862.

COUNTY COLLECTORS.

The Auditor's office presents a highly gratifying condition of things in regard to the collection of taxes. The collectors have been unusually prompt in settling up. When we take into consideration that all of those taxes have been collected in coin, upon which a premium had to be paid in many instances, we can the more fully appreciate the temper and condition of the great mass of the people of our State, coupled as they are with both the disposition and ability to pay. At this time there are but three or four delinquents, and these for small sums, the largest only some $800; of course the Auditor has paid his respects to these gentlemen, and desired them or their bail to report at an early day. We doubt if any other State can show so clear a record in the collection of the State taxes.

It appears to be a settled determination with all classes of people, that the State taxes now due should be paid in green backs, and it is probable that the first law passed by the new Legislature will be to this end.

ADJ. GEN. FULLER'S OFFICE.

Nearly all the new regiments have been sent to the field. The department is now busy in supplying both old and new regiments with overcoats. Reports from regiments in the field have come in so slowly that the General has sent agents to obtain them, in time to enable him to make a complete report to the Legislature. The War Office has refused to allow the old regiments to be consolidated, and there is no way of filling them up at present. The Constitution provides that in all cases the State troops shall elect their own officers, thus putting it out of the power of the Legislature to grant relief, so as to fill them up.

The Birge sharpshooters or 14th Missouri infantry, all of whom with the exception of thirty-eight men, are from Illinois, have by an order from the War Department been transferred to this State, and hereafter to be known as the 66th Illinois infantry. This will not only be gratifying to the regiment, but to our State pride, and but an act of justice to the patriotism of our people, who not only filled their own quota, but assisted a neighboring State at a period when such help was much needed. Nearly all of Col. Groves' regiment of Missouri cavalry are from this State, as well as parts of several other regiments.

GEN. M'CLERNAND'S EXPEDITION.

Some 40,000 troops sent down by General McClernand have been incorporated in Gen. Grant's army, and it is but probable that the expedition will soon be reorganized. The General has asked to be relieved from duty at this post, this far without success. As the General is not idle, and if rumor is to be relied upon, is negotiating a treaty of a more domestic nature, by which he will gain new arms, if not new laurels.

The rule of promotion as now established in the Adjutant General's office, is as follows:

To reward service in the field by prompt promotion is one of the greatest incentives to individual merit on the part of persons engaged in the field, and to encourage the promotion of non-commissioned officers and privates to the vacancies in the corps and regiments in which they are serving, will be made to field offices *regimentally*, and to the officers of the staff *generally*. In applying this principle, each company will be considered, with reference to promotion, a distinct body, and all vacancies occurring in it, and in regiments belonging to the organization. In adopting this rule, the Governor expects that if it does not reach even to the ranks of the non-commissioned officers, the vacancies created by promotions from the ranks will be filled, as far as practicable, from within the organization. By adopting this rule, the Governor is aware that it does not conform to the rules of the regular army; but the difference between the enlistment of the regular and volunteer service is believed to demand the application of a different rule in promotions.

Although the act of Congress of July 22d, 1861, confers upon the Governor the power to fill vacancies, when, in his opinion, the exercise of such authority is necessary, he desires in all cases to consult the officers, and the interests of the command before ordering promotions, and therefore invites their recommendations.

To the rule of promotion by seniority, there are some few cases which should be excepted. Instances have, and will occasionally arise, where for great personal merit in the field or other distinguished meritorious services a junior non-commissioned officer or private should be promoted over the seniors of his company. So when an officer proves himself incompetent, a junior officer, or private, may justly be promoted over him. Such instances will, however, be few, and considered only as exceptions to the rule and their existence *should be fully shown* before they will be recognized.

REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

This office is under the charge of Col. P. Morrison, of the regular army. In July the old regiments sent out about one hundred and ninety-four enlisted men, and about four hundred non-commissioned officers on the recruiting service. They have not met with very good success, as most of the men preferred to go into the new regiments, and to this date have obtained only 2,527 recruits. These have mostly gone forward, leaving some two hundred at Camp Butler, who will move in a few days. It is probable that one or two hundred more recruits will yet arrive, as the officers are being called in and sent back to the friendly counties. This has proved an expensive and slow process to fill up the old regiments, in fact it may be considered a failure as I do not more than made up the waste since July.

STATE PRINTER.

The several reports in the hands of the State Printer, and now in course of forwardness and will be ready in time. They will be found unusually voluminous and interesting.

CHINESE COTTON SEED.

The Great Western Railway of Illinois have at their office in this city thirty-two boxes of the above seed, from the north of China, procured by John A. Griswold, esq., one of its directors, and by the Presidents of the Illinois Central Railroad. These boxes have in them about 100 pounds of clean seed, each, sufficient to plant several acres. It is believed that this seed will be found better adapted along the northern limit of the cotton growing zone than the native. The net cost of the seed to the State line per box is eleven dollars. The company charges no freight, and will deliver the seed to those wishing to plant at the net cost to them, as above, either by the box or in less amounts. Those wishing it will address D. Tilton, G. W. R. R., Springfield, Ill. We shall take samples of this seed home, with a view of testing its germinating qualities, in advance of the planting season. The seed is smaller than our native, and of a brown color. The general growth of the plants in hot beds prove practicable, as it now promises the growing of cotton as far north as this point must prove profitable. By the way, this road is now completed to within a few miles of Cairo, at Tolono with both the night and day train to and from Chicago, thus giving a choice of routes to travelers to the State Capital. This will at least be appreciated by those who wish to see the country on both lines by going one route and returning by the other.

GEOLOGICAL ROOMS.

These rooms are now well arranged, and nearly all the specimens are arranged and labelled. The present incumbent, Dr. Worthen, has shown a large share of industry, in making examinations and in arranging and labelling the fossils of his predecessor. The reports now ready for publication will make two volumes of six hundred pages each, with forty-five plates of fossils, besides diagrams of sections of rock strata. The section from Dunleith to Cairo has been fully explored and described, and contains very many interesting features. The next point visited, is the Point Copangery, where the St. Peters sandstone has been thrown up at a sharp angle, exposing a section of about three miles in length. The Trenton limestone. At the point of fracture on the north the mountain limestone has sunk down 1,000 feet below its relative position. We hope the legislature will order this valuable work published at an early day. The members from the river counties and the south part of the State will be interested in it, as showing their vast resources in valuable marbles and other building stone, as well as the great wealth in their coal strata.

Any person visiting this collection for the first time will be favorably impressed with the resources of the State in its beds of marble, coal, limestone and ores.

ROOMS OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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The Rebellion From Texas.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, December 13, 1862.

There is not much news of importance in Cairo upon which to make extended comment. In fact, excepting in the naval department, it is remarkably quiet.

THE DESTRUCTION OF SNOW-CLAD.

In your issue of the 10th you published, as a Washington dispatch to the associated press, the following brief paragraph:

"Much has recently been said about the purchase of First Assistant Engineer Whittaker, for his gun under water invention, but nothing has been brought definitely to the attention of the Navy Department. It is no new invention, of course, having been successfully applied by Fulton and others. No practical importance seems to be attached to the subject."

The same amount of nonsense has not lately been put over into a Washington or Cairo telegram. In the first place, the writer of the item knew absolutely nothing of what he created. Mr. Whittaker's mode of destroying iron-clad steamers may be firing of guns under water, and may not, of that I pretend to have no knowledge, but am inclined to believe it to be nothing of the kind, from the fact that when his invention was first presented to the War Department, Fulton's experiments were at once shown to him and compared with his own. It was acknowledged to be something "new, simple, safe and practicable" by the first engineers in the United States service, and among these the gentleman having charge of Ericsson's extensive works. "Similar plans" had not then been presented to the department. So worthy was Mr. Whittaker's invention considered that the commander of his ship, then off the coast of Spain, sent him home to have it completed. Further than this, great is practical importance" is attached to it. So much so, at least, that Admiral Porter has obtained permission from the Naval authorities to apply the apparatus to the Ozark, a new Monitor now being built at Mound City. Mr. Whitaker has received his orders, and is even now engaged in arranging his plans so as to go to St. Louis immediately, there to report to Commodore Hull, and personally superintend the manufacture of the machinery to be put upon the Ozark. But enough has been said to show that the telegrapher from Washington was mistaken. That is all that is now called for, as in at least a few months the public will judge of the invention—not for "firing under water," but for "the destruction of iron-clads"—by the results of a practical illustration upon the waters of the Mississippi or the Gulf of Mexico.

THE TRADING SPECULATION.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 12th has the following in regard to preparations for trading with the people south of Helena: "Recent accounts of the proceedings of trading boats, with a good stock of goods bought cotton along the river below Helena, have made the public acquainted with the fact that the guerrillas have had so far departed from the policy of firing on boats—a policy which General Sherman put a check upon—as to enter into business relations with those boats. The guerillas were usually the parties who held the cotton and traded it off for supplies. It appears, however, that this change of policy was confined to those living near the river, and was not countenanced by the Confederate military authorities of Arkansas, for, on Tuesday last, a band of cavalry under Captain Wirt Adams, burned the steamboat Lake City, which was on a trading expedition from this city. The Lake City left here under command of Captain Blythe Weaver; she was loaded with stores for planters by the firm of Cunningham, Kelsey & Co., who had special permits from the proper authority in this city. At Carson's Landing she was opposite Col. Blanchard's plantation. The citizens there were anxious to trade with them, and behaved in a friendly manner."

CRIMINAL DAMAGES.

One of the citizens of Carson's Landing where property was destroyed, was captured and taken on board the DeSoto with four others as hostages, for the careful usage of some of the property. They were kept about the engine-room, and were allowed to come on shore at that place. He claimed to be a British subject and valued his property at $15,000. Another, a Judge, says it was really worth but $600. A brother of his lost $40,000. Both acknowledged they had traded with, and given aid and comfort to the Confederates. From the appearance of the men when he came away from a protracted audience with Admiral Porter, on Saturday, I would not judge that he considered his chances for reclaiming or receiving pay for his property very cheering. If so, he has a family way of expressing his feelings. He certainly has fallen. To this man belonged the negro man, Joshua, who warned Capt. Reed that danger was nigh, and but for his caution he might likely have been captured. Joshua, when captured was standing beside his master, Capt. Reed ordered him on board the DeSoto. Upon inquiry of Joshua, he answered, "I want to be *forced* a little, you know." Taking the hint, the officer drew his revolver and reiterated the order, saying he would blow him through, before he complied. Joshua complied very readily and is now in good quarters, a free man, on a United States steamer. His master is not yet through with his difficulties.

COL. HOVEY'S EXPEDITION.

Col. Hovey's expedition, which only a few days since returned from the successful raid into Mississippi, was composed of the 1st Indiana, 8th Wisconsin, 8th Kansas, and 9th (Col. Brackett's) Illinois cavalry regiment under command of Brigadier General Washburn, 11th Indiana—General Lew. Wallace's old Zouave regiment—under the command of the gallant Colonel McCauley, 24th Indiana, Col. Spicely, 46th Illinois, Col. McLean, 46th Indiana, Lieutenant Colonel Gould, 96th Iowa, Colonel Smith, and the 26th Iowa infantry regiment. Four new regiments, whose numbers I neither had learned, followed as rescuers" with the 2d and 16th Ohio and Dubuque batteries. The history of the raid of course has been given. The enemy lost twenty killed, forty-five wounded, and 100 prisoners, among them several officers. The entire Federal loss by the expedition was four killed, twenty wounded, and ten prisoners. Gen. Hovey upon his return issued the following congratulatory order to his troops:

HEADQUARTERS, U. S. FORCES,
EXPEDITION TO MISS., Dec. 6, 1862.

The General commanding the Expedition to Mississippi desires to express to the officers and soldiers under his command, his gratification for the cheerfulness and bravery displayed by them during the entire campaign. Without a murmur at hardships, and with a spirit of confidence and assurance to cure growers that will be felt for years in the West. It remains to be ascertained whether there are not some superior advantages in the improved machinery which Cory & Sons have used, that has enabled them to obtain such grand and unquestionable results. Certain it is, that some varieties of cane have more advantageous properties than others, but it is not less certain that the arrangement and construction of the evaporators has very much to do with the crystallization and defecation of syrups. We cheerfully accredit to *Messrs.* Cory & Sons the honor of having the best samples of sugar—best in quality and quantity—at the Convention. And we make a suggestion here, for the benefit of future exhibitions, that the samples intended for examination should be put in large glass jars, and not in two ounce vials or empty quinine bottles. Conventions should require that every competitor should exhibit, of sugar not less than ten pounds, of syrup not less than one gallon.

HENRY F. KIMBALL.

The St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 12, 1862.

On Tuesday, 9th inst., the Tonica and Petersburg, and the Jacksonville, Alton and St. Louis Railroads, were, by unanimous votes of the Stockholders, consolidated under the name of the "St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad." The consolidated company was organized on the 10th inst. by the election of the following Directors, viz:

George Stuart, of Peoria.
Joseph Gillespie, of Tuscola.
N. W. Green, of Delavan.
W. G. Greene, of Menard county.
W. T. Beekman, " "
Stephen Dunlap, of Jacksonville.
Alexander McDonald, " "
L. E. Worcester, of Whitehall.
Geo. Wright, of Carrollton.
Wm. Brainard, of Jerseyville.
J. G. Scott, " "

Geo. Strauf, Esq., was elected President of the Company, Chas. D. Hodges, Secretary; Jas. Berdan, Treasurer; and W. T. Beekman, Superintendent.

That part of the road extending from Petersburg, in Menard county, to Jacksonville, and thence south to Manchester—distance in all forty-four and a half miles—is already in operation, and materials are ready to be placed on eight miles further during the present winter, which will put the road in operation to Whitehall, in Green county. About two-thirds of the grading, etc., of the remainder of the line, extending from Alton to the junction of the Peoria and Logansport Road, at Washington, in Tazewell county, is complete, and it is expected that this line will be operated throughout before September next.

The county and local subscriptions have exceeded $300,000, all of which has been expended upon the work, so that the road, when completed, will have been built almost entirely by home capital. This will be gratifying to the stockholders, as it will be found better adapted along the northern limit of the cotton growing zone than the native. The net cost of the seed to the State line per box is eleven dollars. The company charges no freight, and will deliver the seed to those wishing to plant at the net cost to them, as above, either by the box or in less amounts. Those wishing it will address D. Tilton, G. W. R. R., Springfield, Ill. We shall take samples of this seed home, with a view of testing its germinating qualities, in advance of the planting season. The seed is smaller than our native, and of a brown color. The general growth of the plants in hot beds prove practicable, as it now promises the growing of cotton as far north as this point must prove profitable. By the way, this road is now completed to within a few miles of Cairo, at Tolono with both the night and day train to and from Chicago, thus giving a choice of routes to travelers to the State Capital. This will at least be appreciated by those who wish to see the country on both lines by going one route and returning by the other.

GEOLOGICAL ROOMS.

These rooms are now well arranged, and nearly all the specimens are arranged and labelled. The present incumbent, Dr. Worthen, has shown a large share of industry, in making examinations and in arranging and labelling the fossils of his predecessor. The reports now ready for publication will make two volumes of six hundred pages each, with forty-five plates of fossils, besides diagrams of sections of rock strata. The section from Dunleith to Cairo has been fully explored and described, and contains very many interesting features. The next point visited, is the Point Copangery, where the St. Peters sandstone has been thrown up at a sharp angle, exposing a section of about three miles in length. The Trenton limestone. At the point of fracture on the north the mountain limestone has sunk down 1,000 feet below its relative position. We hope the legislature will order this valuable work published at an early day. The members from the river counties and the south part of the State will be interested in it, as showing their vast resources in valuable marbles and other building stone, as well as the great wealth in their coal strata.

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The Next Illinois Senator.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, (Peace Democrat), writes from Springfield as follows:

In about a month from this time, it is likely an election will be held by the Legislature to fill the vacancy of Judge Douglas. It is actually from now that men are "sidling" for the place. Special attention is being devoted to the new members, to forestall, if possible, their votes. Our member, a very quiet gentleman, of little acquaintance, on the receipt of the numberless letters from the "old heroes" and "tenderfoots" of '61, who will move in a few days. It is probable that one or two hundred more recruits will yet arrive, as the officers are being called in and sent back to the friendly counties. This has proved an expensive and slow process to fill up the old regiments, in fact it may be considered a failure as I do not more than made up the waste since July.

STATE PRINTER.

The several reports in the hands of the State Printer, and now in course of forwardness and will be ready in time. They will be found unusually voluminous and interesting.

CHINESE COTTON SEED.

The Great Western Railway of Illinois have at their office in this city thirty-two boxes of the above seed, from the north of China, procured by John A. Griswold, esq., one of its directors, and by the Presidents of the Illinois Central Railroad. These boxes have in them about 100 pounds of clean seed, each, sufficient to plant several acres. It is believed that this seed will be found better adapted along the northern limit of the cotton growing zone than the native. The net cost of the seed to the State line per box is eleven dollars. The company charges no freight, and will deliver the seed to those wishing to plant at the net cost to them, as above, either by the box or in less amounts. Those wishing it will address D. Tilton, G. W. R. R., Springfield, Ill. We shall take samples of this seed home, with a view of testing its germinating qualities, in advance of the planting season. The seed is smaller than our native, and of a brown color. The general growth of the plants in hot beds prove practicable, as it now promises the growing of cotton as far north as this point must prove profitable. By the way, this road is now completed to within a few miles of Cairo, at Tolono with both the night and day train to and from Chicago, thus giving a choice of routes to travelers to the State Capital. This will at least be appreciated by those who wish to see the country on both lines by going one route and returning by the other.

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Wants.

WANTED—A small Cottage in good location or unfurnished. Address "Cottage," Tribune Office. dec8-pt2t-r

WANTED—Man and wife want rooms and board. Address "Boarder," Tribune Office. dec8-pt2t-r

WANTED—A Boy, well recommended, to do office work. Apply at 213 Wabash avenue, between the hours of 9 and 1. dec6-pt2t-r

WANTED.—Teacher—A gentleman who has had several years experience as Principal of some of the best High School and Academies in the East as well as the West, desires a country situation as Principal of a High School, Academy or Seminary. The most unexceptionable references given. Address "TEACHER," care of this office. dec16-pt2t-r

WANTED.—An active business man, who has had seven years experience in the jobbing trade in Chicago, and has a large acquaintance in the country, would like a permanent situation as Salesman and Traveling Agent. Can furnish good city references. His card may be left at the Tribune Office. Address "W. K. H.," Box 1936, Chicago.

WANTED.—A young Lady who would like to visit the Eastern cities, can have the company of a young gentleman of genteel appearance and agreeable manners. Address "Traveler," Box 1936, Chicago. He is a native of Northern Missouri; having no family connections in

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LIQUORS.

TOYS

AND FANCY

Christmas Goods

WHO CONSIDER

"A Penny Saved as one Earned"

WILL FIND AT

PEUGEOT'S

WHOLESALE TOY HOUSE

108 LAKE STREET

New, Desirable and

SALEABLE GOODS

AT LESS THAN PRESENT

Eastern Prices

WE BOUGHT BEFORE THE

AND WE ARE GIVING OUR CUSTOMERS

THE BENEFIT OF

108 Lake St., 108 Lake

PEUGEOT. PEUGEOT.

A. T. & R. H. GIL...

137 Lake Street

Have just received the

Largest and Finest

ASSORTMENT OF

Photograghic Albums

JUVENILE BOOKS,

RICHLY BOUND ANNUALS

IN THIS MARKET.

DRESSING CASES, WRITING ...
WORK BOXES, TOILET ...
PERFUMERY, &C., &C.

STATIONERY

Of all kinds. All at

VERY LOW PRICES

THE GENUINE HORSFORD

Sulphite of Lime,

Prepared only by the celebrated Chemists

JAMES R. NICHOLS & CO.

LORD & SMITH, ...

Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake...

FOR THE CATARRH

DR. WADSWORTH'S

DRY UP

A perfect and speedy cure for the CATARRH

WARRANTED TO CURE

For sale to the Trade by
LORD & SMITH, No. 23 Lake street, Chicago.

DIXON'S CARBURET OF IRON

STOVE POLISH

Is the best article ever produced for the purpose. Manufactured only by

JOSEPH DIXON & CO., Jersey City

And for sale by their Wholesale Agents,

JESUP, KENNEDY, & CO.

13 South South Wells street

Dixon's Black Lead Crucibles for sale, cask or number.

THE OLDEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE

SEWING MACHINE

Invented in 1845—Perfected in ...

Signal reward to the great American Inventor. Premiums taken by the Howe Sewing Machine. International World's Fair this season in London, where the

HOWE MACHINE

Took the Imperial Gold Medal as the first Premium for excellency of Machine; also four Medals as First Premiums for the four different kinds of work; also four Honorable Mentions for comprising the only Premiums given ... in this country and Europe ... Agents wanted in the Western and ... ern States. Circulars, containing full descriptions ... can be had on application, or sent by mail. Address ... General Western Agent, 66 Lake street, ... my17-431-1y.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINE makes FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same ... Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE LOCK, DOUBLE KNOT ... all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either to the right or to the left, or to change the direction and fasten the ends of seams, which, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done by simply turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all POSITIVE. There are no springs to get out of order. These can be worked perfectly by the inexperienced can work them perfectly and without ... They are NOISELESS, and can be worked where quiet is necessary.

THEY are the FASTEST SEWERS in the world, making five stitches to each revolution. Their STITCH is the wonder of all ... of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and ...

Agents wanted throughout the Western ... With a small investment of capital a profitable business can be readily established. For circulars ... of work, address

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., Post Office ...

Salesroom, 124 Lake street.

Merit alone makes a SEWING MACHINE ... The people are perceiving that glowing ... does not merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase a SEWING MACHINE of known practical value ...

There are 85,000 Machines in use in this ... Europe.

This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE ... LIFE TIME.

It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.

AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 100 to 500 per ... its cost) may be obtained in use—by the ...

This is the only SEWING MACHINE ... making the LOCK-STITCH with the ... HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT.

GEORGE R. CHITTENDEN

General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, ... Indiana and Southern Minnesota ... Lake street.

Circulars may be had on application ...

FOR PLUMBING

AND GAS FITTING

GO TO 196 LAKE STREET

ERNEST PRUSSING

REAL ESTATE AGENT

6 Larmon Block, Chicago ...

Loans negotiated on real estate security.

Special Notices.

BE YE HEALED.—Dr. Whittier, ... Clark street, can be found every day ... all ... no mercury used. No charge for consultation.

THROAT, LUNG, HEART.—Doctor Teare's office, 12 North Clark street, specially devoted to all complaints of the Lungs by INHALATION ... directly to the parts affected and ... with appropriate specifics. Cures warranted ... Dr. T's Female Periodical Pills for monthly obstructions, one dollar per bottle.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR.

A handsome head of hair is a crown of glory. With proper care and culture it will last as a protection to the head as long as the nails do to the fingers, or the ... to the eye. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the only article yet discovered that will bring about ... It is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs, and, aside from its neatness, softness and gloss, it is medically adapted to prevent and aid to the beauty of the hair. THE ONLY ARTICLE YET DISCOVERED THAT WILL CURE THE ... OF THE SCALP, AND CAUSE THE HAIR TO GROW.

For sale by
J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street,
Agents for Chicago, Ill.

DR. JAMES, FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, 81 Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, has arrived in Chicago, and permanently located an office at

86 Randolph Street,

between State and Dearborn street, cures weakness, loss of muscular power, impotence, diseases of the blood and skin, and mercurial diseases, by a new and painless method, saving both time and expense. The same treatment as used in Dr. James' Hospital for the last 12 years. Dr. James comes here endorsed by the medical faculty and the almost entire press of the South.

Those afflicted should apply immediately, and save themselves from the consequences of those terrible disorders. Disease peculiar to females treated with the happiest results.

REMEMBER DR. JAMES' OFFICE

86 RANDOLPH STREET,

between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Illinois. Office open from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M. for consultations. Dr. James uses no Mercury, Iodide Potassia, or Arsenic in treating diseases of the blood and skin, which ... never did, nor never will, eradicate that disease from the system, but by a neutralizer only known to himself, which is a positive cure. 86 Randolph st.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

The best in the world.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S

Celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life.

GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR

Instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, 81 Barclay st., New York, (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.)

CATARRH! CATARRH!

R. Seeley's Liquid Catarrh Remedy,

A sure cure for

Catarrh or Cold in the Head.

It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure consumption is to prevent it.

The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear, are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold and find that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity, and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are either got rid of by blowing the nose, or else they fall into the throat and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak, the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.

By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be effectually removed.

Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions, sent by express.

Office, 162 South Clark Street, (Up Stairs.)
Address Dr. D. SEELYE,
Post Office Box 4361, Chicago, Ill.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions of the "monthly periods" from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive, and the only sure and reliable medicine ever known for all diseases, so peculiar to females, whether married or single, providing you get the genuine Pills. Married Ladies will be particular in observing the directions. The ingredients of the Pills are made known to every agent, and they will inform you the Pills are perfectly harmless, and will do all claimed for them.

Price, $1.00 per Box.

Sold in Chicago by "General Wholesale Agents,"
LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street.
H. SCOVIL, 70 Randolph street.
W. D. HARRIS, 87 South Water street.
FULLER & FINCH, 24 and 26 Market street.
R. STREHILD, 29 North Clark street.
SALE BROTHERS, 202 Randolph street.
F. & H. M. HOOKER, 56 West Randolph street.
A. B. PATCHEN, 198 West Lake street.
R. JEROME, corner of Clark and Adams street.

LADIES! By sending either of the "above agents" $1 through the CHICAGO "Post Office" can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."

N. B.—LADIES! Be very particular. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills" hereafter, unless you get the signature of S. D. Howe on each box, which has recently been added, on account of the Pills being COUNTERFEITED.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

Was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

Are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to FEMALES. To all classes they are invaluable, INDUCING, WITH CERTAINTY, PERIODICAL REGULARITY. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN AMERICA.

EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS, STATING WHEN THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED, with each Box—the PRICE ONE DOLLAR EACH BOX, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Agent ... Lake street. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY. Sold in Chicago at manufacturer's price by LORD & SMITH.

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

By J. N. Scoville, No. 9 Telegraph Building,

Thirty feet front on Fulton, near Jefferson street, and running through to Wayman street, 30 by 90 feet, ... and Lindar street. Price $800. Twenty ... acres with fifteen years lease of lot No. 78 South Halsted street—very cheap. Price $350. Fifty feet on Clinton, near Monroe street, at $40 per foot. Also, several very desirable residence property on the North Side in Block 29, of Canal Trustees' Subdivision ... Sec. 33, T. 40, R. 14. Also several improved farms near the city, and a large number of vacant lots and houses and lots at Harlem, for sale or rent.

FOR SALE—Lands. To all wanting Farms—Large and thriving settlement of Vineland, mild climate, THIRTY MILES south of Philadelphia by railroad. RICH SOIL.

Produces Larger Crops.

Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years.

GOOD BUSINESS OPENINGS—GOOD SOCIETY.

Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Master, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free.

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm heretofore doing business under the name of O. N. BRAINARD & CO., dealers in Sorghum, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Dec. 15th, 1862.
O. N. BRAINARD,
T. M. TURLAY,
A. W. BEUDER.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Parker, Raymond & Mellen is this day dissolved, J. D. Raymond retiring. R. S. Parker and Jno. O. Mellen will continue at the old stand under the name and style of Parker, Mellen & Co., and will settle the business of the old concern.
R. S. PARKER,
R. D. RAYMOND,
JNO. O. MELLEN.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name and style of Winans, Pearce & Co., for the purpose of transacting a general Commission and Produce business in this city.
C. C. WINANS,
ALBERT PEARCE,
ROBERT M. HENING,
MARCUS P. WOODRUFF.
Chicago, Dec. 8, 1862.

Educational.

LIND UNIVERSITY.—The Academical Department of this Institution, located in the village of Lake Forest, Ill., will commence its Winter Term of thirteen weeks on MONDAY, Jan. 5th. The Institution was never in so flourishing a condition under the present management, having nearly doubled its membership within the past year. For circulars, address Rev. C. Rotter, Rev. ... Dickinson, Faculty, Lake Forest, Ill.; or Rev. ... Rev. R. W. Patterson, Rev. Arthur Swazey, ... H. M. Thompson, Committee of Instruction, Chicago, Ill., or Peter Page, Agent, Chicago.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with Military Instruction and Drill.

UNION COLLEGE and MILITARY ACADEMY, at FULTON, ILL., on the Mississippi ... will open its second year, Sept. 24, 1862, with ... Collegiate, Academic and Primary Classes ... a corps of twelve experienced teachers ... thorough appointments, the finest ... in the West (cost, with furniture, &c., ...) ... and attractive Military Park, an ... well furnished Armory ... many other advantages which should claim the attention of parents and guardians. The largest ... of any and character in the Union ... French, German and Book-Keeping free ... in ARTILLERY and INFANTRY (heavy ... ZOUAVE and FANCY DRILLS, and ... under an officer of U. S. A. Cadets dress ... per school year for board, furnished room, fuel, lights, washing and tuition in ... payable quarterly in advance, ... room and board under the same ... care of the teachers. For ... D. C. COVERT, President, Fulton, Ill.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., President. ... superb brick buildings. Upwards ... last year. ... for the training of teachers. Forty ... for boarding. Winter term commences ... Send to the President for a catalogue.
M. SIMPSON, Pres't Trustees.

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! To Grocers, Hotel Keepers, Eating Houses ... We are now prepared to fill orders for

Keg or Can Oysters.

... We receive them fresh every ... by express from our house in Baltimore. ... own oysters, and can and will sell a better ... than has ever been offered in Chicago. A ... the purchaser that it is so. ... Dearborn street.
JOSEPH SPIEGEL,
Successor to M. T. AMES.
Orders from the country solicited and promptly filled.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! ... oysters by the dozen or ... by can, are now ... WARRANTED ... and at reduced ... HENRY SANBORN.

Plantation Bitters.

S-T-1860-X.

A VOICE

FROM

THE BATTLE-FIELD!

The Right Kind of Testimony

READ AND PONDER!

The special correspondent of the New York EXPRESS, who was with the army during the campaign in Maryland says of the recent battles:

* * * * * * * * *

This battle (Antietam) has been the most sanguinary of the war, and the only one fought with design and upon military principles. The arrangement of our corps—the over-looking position of the commanding General—the sending into action the right and the left—the closing up of the centre and final success—all excites bewildering admiration, and carries the mind to the great fields of Austerlitz and Wagram, fought by Napoleon. Of all this have I spoken. The heart history of such a conflict, purchased by the life and blood of twenty thousand men, must be found in the hospitals. War has its glories—but it has its ten thousand demons in these human tortures, that make the eyeballs ache—the heart bleed—the lips palsy—and the brain reel. The sight is at first positively unendurable. The life-blood of some is still trickling away in the silent calmness—while the discovered limbs and mangled brain of others give rise to sounds God grant I may not again witness.

But ye mothers who now seek a son—or wife a husband—or sister a brother—or sons a father—know and be consoled that even now the hand of mercy is watchful, and better care is bestowed upon your loved one than might at first seem possible. It was in the hospital where rested the gallant Hooker, that I learned the history of those mythical words so often seen and so little understood, "S. T.—1860—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known that the effects of gunpowder and excitement is thirst, which, added to the loss of blood in the wounded, creates the necessity of a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were allowing their patients to drink Plantation Bitters, otherwise called S. T.—1860—X, and although the wounded are most numerous here—this division having opened the fight at five in the morning—the men were mostly composed, and there was but very little fainting. The article acts upon the stomach and nerves in the most incomprehensible manner, superior to brandy, and without subsequent stupefying reaction. It originated in the West Indies, containing calisaya bark, winter green, lavendar, anise, clove buds, orange, snake root, &c., preserved in St. Croix Rum—the S. T—1860—X being a secret ingredient not yet revealed to the public. It is principally recommended for want of appetite, disordered liver, intermittent fevers, stomach-ic difficulties, &c. I understand it was somewhat known in the Southern States previous to the war, and it appears an agent of Jefferson Davis recently applied to the proprietors for the privilege to make it for hospital purposes during the war, to which they made the following reply:

NEW YORK, Jan. 16th, 1862.

Dr. ——, Agents of etc.:

Dear Sir:—In reply to your communication, offering us "Fifty thousand dollars for the recipe and right to make the Plantation Bitters for hospital purposes during the war," we beg leave to say your price is a liberal one, considering it would cost us nothing to comply, and that otherwise we can derive no revenue from the Southern States; but, sir, our duties to our Government and our ideas of consistency would not allow us to entertain it, although it might please us to assuage the sufferings of your misguided followers.
We remain,
Very respectfully yours,
P. H. DRAKE & CO.

These gentlemen give the history of certain ingredients of their article for over two hundred years—showing that through all changes of the medical profession and its practitioners, strength, composure and cheerfulness has been derived from these sources. Dr. Woods, in the Washington Hospitals, informed me that he had been unable to produce an hour's sleep in one patient for nearly two weeks, and he was sinking and crazy, until the Plantation Bitters came to his knowledge, when one day's trial gave him a night's rest, and he was now fast recovering. I am surprised our Government has not squaled Jefferson Davis in energy, and adopted this invaluable article in all our hospitals. As a lay member, I can bear witness it is "good to take," and affords more energy and life than anything I ever tried. Success to the Plantation Bitters.

But I have digressed, in my text I shall speak of gathering in the wounded, burying the dead, &c.

SECONDINUS.

This testimony, coming from a high source, was voluntary, and unsought for by Messrs. Drake & Co., and was given as an item of important news in the EVENING EXPRESS. Comment is unnecessary. No such encomium has ever been bestowed upon a medicine before, and thousands will attest that it is deserved.

Business Cards.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law. All kinds of Claims promptly collected. Pensions and Bounty obtained; Treasurers' Warrants promptly collected and the money remitted. Fees $1.50. Discharged Soldiers' pay collected. Fees $1.00. Address LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Chicago, Ill. Office 3 Clark street.

DENTAL.

Those afflicted with worse than useless artificial teeth, and those desiring new, should call on Dr. Godfrey, 109 Lake street, opposite Palmer's, and get the benefit of twenty years experience, and the comfort of teeth practically useful.

N. B.—No "cheap clap-trap work" performed, but first-class operations at prices reduced to suit the times.

PAPER.

PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF

BUTLER & HUNT,

48 STATE STREET.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Coarse and Fine Papers, Envelopes, Cards, Card and Straw Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c., &c.
Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kunz will attend to the cleaning of Vaults, Privies, and the removal of offensive matter of all descriptions, spoiled meats, dead animals, &c., &c. Rain water cisterns cleaned and repaired. All work attended to with promptness and dispatch, and at hours most suitable. Post office Box 4189.

Military Goods.

MILITARY GOODS.—Swords, BELTS, SASHES, CANTEENS,

Smith & Wesson's, Moore's, Colt's, Prescott's and other REVOLVERS, and all articles in the Military Line, at lowest prices. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at GEO. T. ABBEY'S, 186 Lake street.

ENOCH WOODS, (Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,)

180 LAKE STREET,

DEALER IN

Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives,

AND MILITARY GOODS,

Powder and Shot.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Gas Fitting and Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting and

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

54 Lasalle street, Chicago,

DEALER IN

GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE,

Practical Plumber,

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE

The Trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing business. Regilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory, 107 and 109 East Washington street.

Groceries.

50 TONS TOBACCO—Of reliable and standard Kentucky brands, in boxes, half boxes and caddies; also, fine cut chewing and smoking of approved manufacture, in barrels, half barrels, &c., for sale at current rates by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
71 South Water street.

250 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGARS—Common to choice in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

500 HLF. CHESTS TEAS.—A full assortment of new crop Greens and Blacks, embracing all grades of Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Oolong, &c., arriving and for sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
71 South Water street.

500 BAGS COFFEE.—Rio, Maracaibo and Costa Rica, fair to prime, arriving and for sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
71 South Water street.

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL WILSON, DECEASED.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Samuel Wilson, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the Third Monday of December, A. D. 1862, being the eighteenth day thereof.
ROBERT WALLACE, Executor.
Chicago, Nov. 1st, 1862.

AIKEN'S PORTABLE FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.

For families and neighborhoods. Any woman can earn from $10 to $15 a week with it. It knits from 5,000 to 20,000 stitches a minute—the same stitch made by hand—a pair of Stockings in 30 minutes. It weighs but forty pounds, and is so simple a child or an old lady can work it successfully and with profit. No machine was ever invented which offered to women so profitable employment. Whole families are supported by its use. Price, $60. (They can be made to earn their cost in thirty days.) For circular, with further particulars and description, address (with stamp) BRANSON & ELLIOT, General Agents, 130 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

IMPORTANT TO PACKERS!! We are prepared to RENDER Hogs Heads, Spare Ribs, Pork Trimmings, Leaf Lard, Tallow or Grease, on the most liberal terms, and pledge ourselves to produce

A BETTER ARTICLE

Than any other concern in the city, from the same kind of stock. Having increased our facilities until our capacity is greater than any other establishment in this city, we can render for all our old friends, and as many new ones as may offer.
TURNER & MITCHELL,
71 Kinzie street.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1862.

Decadence of English Morals.

The London *Morning Post*, in the following article, gives us some idea of the downward course of things, in England, as regards morals, especially fashionable morals. We may suggest that while such things exist the press of Britain has on its hands to occupy its best efforts, and no small portion of its time towards mending the morals of its immediate *clientèle*, without crossing the Atlantic to find materials for abuse under that head:

A story used to be told of a jealous wife who overhearing a friend tempting her frail husband to attend some public dinner by assuring him that he would find "all the delicacies of the season," interposed with the startling remark—"Ask him to meet all the indelicacies of the season, and he will be sure to accept." The same temptation, we fear, would prove successful with a very large portion of the community. Day by day the barriers of decent behavior, in the eyes of the world, are being gradually broken down, without a remonstrance from those whose duty it is to keep them standing. Each year sees some marked distinction in the open habit of unseemly demeanor which, the year before, if indulged in, was at least concealed from the public gaze. The result is, unrestrained license of opinion, with unrestrained license of word, and action in expressing it; and a very flagrant instance of both—of bad taste in feeling and bad taste in evincing it—has just occurred in the very heart of our fashionable districts.

Who so conspicuous to the world of London for the last three or four years as Cognita? whose horses so flashy? whose carriages so dashing? whose attire so resplendent with every color under the sun? whose cheeks so well supplied with two of them? When she takes a chair by the side of the "Row," when she canters down it on a "stepper," or draws up her pony-phaeton at "Flirtation corner," is there any one who attracts so much attention or receives so much real homage, as Cognita? What matters it that but yesterday that the gay butterfly was a grub? What matters it, for the present, that like a bubble from a quagmire, Cognita has been borne upwards solely by corruption to her present altitude? Who cares now that Cognita, first rising to the surface in the chaste casinos, took a bolder flight to the raised groves of Cremorne, and thence progressed in an increasing blaze of ostentatious vice to the races, parks, and the opera? High rank escorts her there. What cares high rank that the diamonds and satins of the box on the grand tier have but just replaced the rags of the trollop in her attic? Still more, what matters it that the mind at any rate remains incapable of refinement, the manners of polish, and that both retain their native roughness? It all matters not a jot. Cognita is the fashionable Jezebel of the day, Cognita is held to be a fitting companion for the noblest in the land; and Cognita holds her court in the open air of London, as practically as any sovereign of Europe in his capital. It is the "fast" thing to be able to bow to her! Old *debauchees* leer admiringly on her as she tosses her saucy head at them. Freshly-caught cablings of fashion are far more proud of a recognition from her, especially if any other young noodles are witnesses to it, than of an acknowledgement from the grandest of *grandes dames*. The last new depravity or blasphemy that falls from her lips is quoted like the *bon-mot* of an established wit; and Pylades, the fool, relates admiringly the precise amount which Orestes, the idiot, contributes to her establishment. But the flickering career of an *ignis fatuus* is proverbially short-lived, and Cognita, like all other noxious vapors, soon dies out. She is compelled to seek the shelter of other shores, and fires, as she retreats, a Parthian shot at the community, which she has done nothing but outrage from the beginning, by carrying off with her a partner of her guilt and her flight, and accomplishing the misery of a hitherto happy family. But Cognita, though she contrives to escape with a good deal, cannot carry off everything. The horses and the carriages, the snug little establishment, and the "furniture and effects" are not easily stowed away in portmanteaus. Consequently the latter are for sale and are on view for a day or two previous. What is to be said for the good taste of the town, when it has been seen that there has been a perfect "rush" to secure "catalogues," and to obtain orders to view? that the wretched little residence, with its tawdry fittings and its gimcrack furniture, has been besieged by hundreds; that on the "last day" the attendance was overflowing, and that expectant visitors were compelled to wait outside until those within had gratified their prurient curiosity? This is no exaggeration of the truth. The excitement on the subject has been comically intense, and the rouge-pots and scent-bottles of the prostitute have commanded a far more careful scrutiny than would the treasures at South Kensington. The "library" was singularly characteristic. It consisted of a few volumes of the Court Guide, an old number or two of the Sporting Magazine, an essay on equestrianism, and "Burke's Peerage." Quite a little stock-in-trade. Intellectual collection! The times are certainly degenerating, even in these matters. Aspasia is understood to have been of real political assistance to Pericles; and even Nell Gwynne had soul enough to persuade Charles II. into the erection of Chelsea Hospital. But your modern Hetaira, so that she be more lovely, or more depraved, than her fellows—either will do—may unite the ignorance of a savage with the coarseness of a pig. Is not the infatuation a marvel? Is it not as disgraceful as it is marvelous? But is it not manifest and undeniable? "*Scrobit odorem, testudine;*" and such has been the influence of this personage on the pulse of society, that those who can no longer offer their adoration in person throng to the scene of her iniquities as might devotees to the shrine of a deity. Doubtless the sale of her "relics" will command fabulous prices.

What Our Neighbors Say About the Tribune.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.—Let no one fail to notice the prospectus of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, which we publish in our advertising columns. The TRIBUNE is by far the ablest paper published in the Northwest. It is controlled by earnest men, whose loyalty and patriotism have never been called in question, and its fearless defense of the right, and scathing denunciation of the wrong, ought to endear it to every true-hearted American.

It is beautifully printed, having just renewed its type, and presents a much better appearance, typographically, than the Eastern dailies. It brings us the news at least twenty-four hours earlier than papers published at any other point, and presents double the reading matter of any other loyal daily paper published in the West. Subscribe for it by all means.—*Rochester (Ind.) Chronicle.*

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.—In this issue will be found the prospectus of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE for 1863, to which we invite the attention of our readers. This is confessedly the leading metropolitan journal of the Great Northwest. We have sometimes regarded it as too radical and at times too censorious, but in the main the progress of events have *justified the correctness of its views and criticisms*. In all matters of the latest war and general intelligence, correspondence, political and agricultural disquisitions, miscellany, commercial statistics and local news, it is up with the times, and is felt to be indispensable to tens of thousands in the great valley of the West. Having just donned a new dress, it appears in a form neat and attractive. Success to it.—*Lacon (Ill.) Gazette.*

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.—Elsewhere in this paper will be found the prospectus of this wide-awake and thoroughly patriotic and loyal journal. The TRIBUNE was one of the first papers to advocate emancipation as a remedy for secession, and now that policy has been adopted by the Government. It urges a vigorous and energetic prosecution of the war, and all incompetent and disloyal officers meet its unqualified condemnation. As a commercial paper the TRIBUNE has no rival. Those who want a paper from the city, (and every person should take one or more, in addition to their county paper) and one that can at all times be relied on, we recommend you by all means to take the TRIBUNE.—*Douglas (Ill.) Journal.*

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.—The prospectus of this able and fearless paper will be found in another column. We do not hesitate to say that it is the best paper published in the Northwest. It has a large and increasing circulation in this county, and is highly esteemed by every truly loyal citizen both as a newspaper and an advocate of the right.—*Plymouth (Ill.) Republican.*

We would call the attention of our readers to the "prospectus of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE for 1863." No lover of his country, of freedom, of justice, and of humanity; no man loyal to our government and who desires obedience to its constitution and laws; the crushing out of the slaveholders' rebellion, and the condign punishment of rebels, can afford to be without either the weekly, tri-weekly, or daily CHICAGO TRIBUNE. It is a permanent institution of the Northwest. Sound to the core on the principles of freedom, justice and humanity, as applied and administered by our glorious republican form of government, and to secure the proper application of these principles in the administration of constitutional liberty. It advocates by all constitutional necessities and proper means, the eradication of the antagonism that has caused the revolt and attempt to rend and ruin one of the best of governments, knowing that to falter now and concede the claims of slavery, is to "render life and property insecure, and to surrender the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and bloodshed."

But on the other hand, the success of the principles and the object of the TRIBUNE will see our glorious Union reunited by wresting from the enemies of freedom the life and soul of the rebellion—slavery. "In giving freedom to the slave, we ensure freedom to the free, honorable alike in what we give and what we receive."

As a first class newspaper, all concede that the TRIBUNE is not excelled East, West, North, or South. By it we get the news earlier than by any other paper, and that more full and correct. In a word, it is a live paper, whose pulsations are felt throughout the whole Northwest. All, then, who desire one of the best papers in the country, will of course not think of being without the TRIBUNE.—*Elkador (Iowa) Journal.*

What the Secesh Say.

[From the Nashville Union.]

The secesh grape-vine is at work again. We learn through that veracious medium that Joseph E. Johnston has arrived at Murfreesboro, and on Monday last assumed command of the army lately under command of Bragg "the little." The secesh profess to expect great things of Johnston. But they do not think he can cope with Rosecrans without further aid; so they allege that Generals Ewell and Whiting are daily expected from Richmond with 30,000 reinforcements from the army of Gen. Lee, who does not anticipate an engagement with Burnside. Gen. Buckner is reported at Franklin, with Gen. Cheatham at Brentwood, in striking distance from him. We give these items for what they are worth. They are entirely from secesh sources, and may or may not be true. We think, however, it is probably true that Johnston is to receive reinforcements from Virginia.

THE CONDEMNED INDIANS.

Message of the President to Congress—Thirty-nine Indians Ordered to be Executed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1862.

The President to-day sent the following Message:

To the Senate of the United States:

In compliance with your resolution of December 5th, 1862, requesting the President to furnish the Senate with all the information in his possession touching the late Indian barbarities in the State of Minnesota, and also the evidence in his possession upon which some of the principal actors and head men were tried and condemned to death, I have the honor to state that on receipt of said resolution I transmitted the same to the Secretary of the Interior, accompanied by a note, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, marked "A," and in response to which I received through that department a letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, marked "B," [already published.] I further state that on the 8th day of November last, I received a long telegraphic dispatch from Major General Pope, at St. Paul, Minn., simply announcing the names of the persons sentenced to be hanged. I immediately telegraphed to have transcripts of the records of all the cases forwarded to me, which transcripts, however, did not reach me until two or three days before the present meeting of Congress. Meantime, I received, through telegraphic dispatches and otherwise, appeals for their execution, and expressions of opinion as to the proper policy in regard to them and the Indians generally in that vicinity, none of which as I understand, falls within the scope of your inquiry. After the arrival of the transcript of records, but before I had sufficient opportunity to examine them, I received a joint letter from one of the Senators and both of the Representatives from Minnesota, which contains some statements of fact not found in the records of the trials, and for which reason I transmit a copy marked "C." [Already published.] I also for the same reason, inclose a printed memorial of the citizens of St. Paul, addressed to me, and forwarded with the letter aforesaid. Anxious to not act with so much clemency as to encourage another outbreak on the one hand, nor with so much severity as to be real cruelty on the other, I caused a careful examination of the records of the trials to be made, first ordering the execution of such as had been proved guilty of violating females. Contrary to my expectations, only two of this class were found. I then directed a further examination and classification of all who were proven to have participated in massacres as distinguished from participation in battles. This class numbered forty, and included two convicted of female violation. One of the number is strongly recommended to the Commission which tried him for commutation to ten years imprisonment. I have ordered the other thirty-nine to be executed on Friday, the 19th inst. The order was dispatched from here on Monday, the 8th inst., by a messenger to Gen. Sibley, and a copy of which order is herewith transmitted, marked D. An abstract of the evidences as to the forty is herewith inclosed, marked E.

To avoid the immense amount of copying, I lay before the Senate the original transcripts of the record of the trials, as received by me. This is as full and complete a response to the resolution as it is in my power to make.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From the 8th Illinois Cavalry.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

NEAR FALMOUTH, VA., Dec. 11, 1862.

This morning our camp presented quite a little scene of excitement. After five long months absence, the Paymaster has at length appeared. Five months' pay are now due the regiment, and all day the gentlemanly Paymaster, Major C. S. Jones, has been busily distributing smiles and treasury notes, though he leaves the Government still in debt to our boys by one month's pay. This is one of the happiest days in the year for the regiment. There is a general jollification over the prospect of getting clothes suitable for this cold weather. The regiment is sadly in need of boots, as those furnished by the Government have often left the boys barefoot after a month's service, and of gloves as well, (which Uncle Sam doesn't furnish at all.)

On "pay day" the Sutler's post is beside the Paymaster, and to-day many a poor fellow has given up no small part of his four months' pay for back credit. Sutlers are often called a nuisance, but they are no less a necessity, and a triple price is not too great if it will save fingers and toes from freezing.

Last night Col. Farnsworth returned from Washington, where he has been for a few days on business, and the news of his appointment as Brigadier General spread a general feeling of pleasure and regret through the regiment. Gen. Farnsworth is considered in the army as one of the most efficient of its officers; and his regiment proves that a statesman of wisdom and energy may give as telling blows in the field as in the halls of legislation, though he has not "graduated at West Point."

While Col. Gamble, who has just recovered from a most critical wound, will maintain the reputation of the regiment with honor, the boys seem loth to part with their old-time Colonel, and there is a strong and universal wish expressed through the camp that he may receive the command of a brigade of Western cavalry, of which the 8th Illinois shall be one. The 8th and 12th Illinois, and the 3d Indiana, together with a new regiment such as Col. Cop[r]on's seems likely to prove itself, would make a brigade of which the West might well be proud.

While the army was moving to its present position, Gen. Pleasanton's brigade was placed on the post of honor and danger, as rear guard to the right wing, where the enemy would most probably be troublesome, and accomplished their duty so well that Gen. Burnside sent in a special order of thanks for their efficient services. For a week, on that march, the 8th Illinois was engaged on constant picket duty and skirmishers for miles behind the remainder of the brigade, and their over-wearied men and horses were left to rest and recruit in their present camp for a week and a half. But after a squadron of the 3d Pennsylvania, first, and then a squadron of the 8th Pennsylvania, were "gobbled up" on picket, the 8th Illinois were sent out, and for the last ten days have kept the picket lines from Falmouth free from rebel surprises.

The following statistics with regard to the 8th Illinois cavalry may be interesting. Since it crossed into Virginia it has lost four men killed and nine wounded. Its aggregate strength, one year ago last September, when it entered the service was 1,131; it is now about 900.

Numerous changes in officers have been made recently. While each of the field officers have advanced a step by the appointment of Gen. Farnsworth, companies D, I, and M, have secured excellent leaders in Captains H. J. Hotoff, A. L. Wells and E. Brown.

But three cheers for Burnside! the cry goes up from many a camp. All day to-day infantry and artillery have been on the move, and to-morrow at daylight the cavalry try the waters of the Rappahannock. The troops are enthusiastic and ready to meet any foe, for it is once more forward, and if Generals have the spirit of the soldiers nothing between this and Richmond can stop them. Z.

List of Contributions of Hospital Stores to the Chicago Sanitary Commission for the two weeks ending December 13, 1862:

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Adrian, Mich.—2 boxes 2 barrels and 1 half barrel—2 pillows, 6 pillow cases, 1 sheet, 12 comforts, 11 shirts, 7 pair drawers, 8 prs socks, 2 dressing gowns, 2 pads, 11 lbs dried apples, 15½ lbs dried peaches, 13½ lbs dried fruit, 1 pkg herbs, 5½ lbs crackers, 1 barrel dried apples, 1 barrel toasted bread, ½ barrel apple sauce.

JUVENILE AID SOCIETY, Adrian, Mich.—22 towels 15 handkerchiefs, 2 quarts hickory nuts, 175 yards bandages.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Hazel Green, Wis.—1 box—4 pillow cases, 12 shirts, 3 prs drawers, 5 prs drawers, 5 pr socks, 1 pkg dried fruit, 8 cans fruit, 3 jars jelly, 1 can pickles, 5 bottles wine, magazines and papers.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Sangatuck, Mich.—1 box—26 pillow cases, 11 sheets, 21 shirts, 9 pr drawers.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Sugar Grove, Ill.—1 box—3 bed sacks, 17 pillows, 13 pillow cases, 1 sheet, 3 comforts, 1 blanket, 3 towels, 2 mattrasses, 3 coats, 4 shirts, 4 pair drawers, 1 pair socks, 1 pair mittens, 1 dressing gown, 1 handkerchief, 35 pounds dried fruit, 4 pounds mutton tallow, 1 pound herbs, lint, bandages, 20 pads.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Milwaukee, Wis.—1 box—3 pillows, 3 pillow cases, 4 sheets, 1 comfort, 4 towels, 2 shirts, 1 handkerchief, 5 lbs. dried fruit, 1 crock butter, lint, bandages.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, East Sycamore, Ill.—1 box, 15 pillows, 15 pillow cases, 4 comforts, 4 shirts, 1 pair drawers, 1 pair socks, 1 bushel dried apples, 1 peck dried fruit, 8 lbs. butter, 5 books, 24 magazines.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Andover, Henry County, Ill.—1 box—5 comforts, 9 towels, 7 shirts, 2 pairs drawers, 10 pairs socks, lint, bandages, 30 quires paper.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Ann Arbor, Mich.—21 boxes, 1 keg—1 pillow, 2 comforts, 1 blanket, 15 napkins, 10 shirts, 4 pairs drawers, 20 pairs socks, 3 pairs mittens, 6 body wrappers, 5 handkerchiefs, 51 lbs. dried apples, 35 lbs. dried fruit, 1 can fruit, 11½ lbs. dried corn, 1 tin cup, 1 keg sour krout.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, PERU, Ill.—2 boxes, 3 pillows, 19 pillow-cases, 26 towels, 20 shirts, 31 pairs drawers, 10 dressing gowns, 14 handkerchiefs, lot of dried apples, 1 package dried fruit, 17 cans fruit, 1 bottle catsup, 1 bottle wine, bandages, 21 books, 1 bible.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Burlington, Wis.—2 boxes, 4 pillows, 4 pillow-cases, 13 shirts, 3 pairs drawers, 3 pairs socks, 14 lbs dried fruit, 3 quarts jelly, 2 quarts catsup, 3 quarts cranberries, 3 quarts wine, 2 sacks herbs, 1 sack hops, bandages, 25 cushions.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Wilmot, Kenosha county, Wis.—1 box, 1 bed sack, 4 pillows, 6 pillow cases, 4 sheets, 5 comforts, 1 towel, 19 shirts, 6 prs. drawers, 1 pr. socks, 5½ lbs. dried fruit, 3 bottles wine, 2½ lbs. herbs, 1 box lint, 36 rolls bandages, lot of old clothes.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Mineral Point, Wis.—1 box, 9 pillows, 4 pillow cases, 5 comforts, 24 towels, 1 pr. pants, 7 sand bags, 30 shirts, 1 pr. drawers, 1 pkg. dried fruit, 15 cans fruit, 3 rolls bandages, lint, lot of linen cloths, 22 magazines, papers.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, North Adams, Hillsdale county, Mich.—1 box, 25 pillows, 25 pillow cases, 7 sheets, 2 comforts, 33 towels, 11 shirts, 10 prs. drawers, 5 prs. socks, 1 pkg. soap, 65 lbs. dried fruit, 1 bottle preserves, ½ lb. tea, 9 bushel bandages, 1 book.

SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY, Milwaukee, Wis.—8 boxes, 2 bbls, 1 keg; 17 pillows, 22 pillow cases, 15 sheets, 3 comforts, 75 towels, 21 shirts, 18 pairs socks, 10 pairs drawers, 7 dressing gowns, 9 pairs slippers, 6 bdls. lint, 5½ lb. cocoa, 3 dried apples, lot of cocoa, 1 box mustard, 5½ lbs dried apples, 22 lbs dried fruit, 42 cts canned fruit, 8 qts ... jelly, 2 bottles preserves, 3 bottles jelly, 9 jugs catsup, 1 jug and 5 bottles horse radish, 1 bottle catsup, 4 bottles pickles, 2 gallons pickled cabbage, 2 gallons pickled onions, 1 gallon mixed pickles, 1 can pickles, 1 jug wine, 3 lbs corn starch, 1 lb tea, 7 lbs mustard, 6 lbs sage, 1 bag dried corn, 5 lbs crackers, 5 lbs cheese, lot dried beef, lot venison, 136 yds bandages, lint, 30 cushions, old clothes, magazines, papers, 1 bbl pickles, 1 keg pickles.

CHICAGO CONTRIBUTIONS.

CORRECTION.—The donation made by the Soldiers' Aid Society, and Good Templars, of this city, and acknowledged in last Saturday's TRIBUNE, should have appeared under the head of "Chicago Contributions." They were boxes 4 and 5, and contained 16 shirts, 15 sheets, 18 prs drawers, 19 towels, 21 pillow cases, 10 handkerchiefs, 4 prs socks, 67 Harpers' Weekly, 4 lbs dried beef, 4 lbs crackers, ½ lb tea, 2 lbs crushed sugar, 3 tumblers jelly, 1 can pickles, ½ lb capsicum, 1 can blackberry jam, 1 lb hominy, 3 lbs oatmeal, 20 Harpers' Weekly, 30 qts blackberry wine, 1 lb dried cherries, 1 lb dried blackberries, 1 lb candies, 1 roll butter, 1 lb pickles, 1 lb corn starch, 3 lbs pearl barley, 1 lb dried apples.

LADIES WABASH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.—25 prs ...

Quarter Master's ... (Articles Furnished by the Commission):

C. B. BARNE—Lot of ... and papers.
MRS. E. H. SWAN—4 shirts.
MRS. CAMPBELL—7 coats, 3 prs socks, lint, bandages.
MISS SEARS—3 prs socks, 24 magazines, 24 papers, 1 bible, 1 testament, 1 hymn book.
A FRIEND—8 shirts, 1 pr drawers, 1 nightshirt, 1 dressing gown, 1 pr slippers, 1 pr shoes.

A LIST OF SUPPLIES WANTED FOR THE HOSPITALS.—Cotton shirts, 1¼ and 1 yard long, 2 breadths of unbleached cotton, ¾ yard wide, open 9 inches at the bottom, length of sleeve ¾ yard, length of arm-hole 12 inches, length of collar 20 inches, open in front, fastened with buttons. About one-third may be made of this size, the remainder one and two sizes smaller. Flannel hospital shirts—two breadths flannel, gusset at the neck, narrow neck band. Cotton drawers ordinary size and make, woollen drawers ordinary size and make, dressing gowns of double calico without wadding, woollen socks. Slippers, a portion should have leather soles. Handkerchiefs, good size, can be made of old linen. Quilts, blankets, bed ticks, pillow ticks, pillows, cushions, cocoa, chocolate, broma, cider and malt liquors. A great want of quilts or comforters.

EDIBLES.—Arrowroot, farina, sago, tapioca, corn, starch, oatmeal, tart, jellies, dried fruit, particularly apples and peaches, pickles, tea, drinks of butter, blackberry syrup.

On the top of the contents of each box, under the cover, a list of what it contains, with the name of the donor, should be placed; a duplicate of this list should be sent by mail.

Mark all packages according to annexed form: Sanitary Commission, Chicago, Ill.

INVISIBLE GREENE.—A Rochester (N.Y.) paper says that the *Times'* man Greene was several years an inmate of the Sing Sing prison, where he lived in retirement by reason of some misunderstanding with the law of the land and the courts thereof, under the name of "Benjamin Greene." It may be thought that his exclusion from the outside world at that time better entitled him to assume the name of "Invisible Greene." A pardon was asked from Governor King, but we are unable to say whether he obtained it or not. Greene is said to be a relation of Samuel Medary, of Ohio, lately Governor of Kansas, and one of the Vallandigham sort of Democrats. His connection with Medary would naturally bring them in contact with rebels and rebel sympathisers, and his adventurous turn of mind for such an undertaking as has recently brought him before the public eye.

The Russian emancipation is already beginning to show good fruits. The government of Toula, which formerly had ten village schools, with 256 pupils, now, eighteen months later, numbers 1,133 schools, with 16,387 pupils. In the government of Simbirsk the number of schools rose during the same period from 20 to 277, of pupils from 375 to 4,192; in Podolia, from 306 to 1,288 schools, and 14,596 to 30,000 pupils.

"One Jefferson Davis" was at Murfreesboro, Tenn., a few days since. The impression is that he does not consider Richmond quite a safe place for his precious head.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5, 1862.

The undersigned having been appointed Subscription Agent by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish the

New Twenty-Year 6 Per Cent. Bonds

Of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by act of Congress, approved April 25, 1862.

THE COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000.

THE REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.

Interest at 6 per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about eight per cent. per annum.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the manufactures, &c., &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs, Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds,

The Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal-tender Notes, or Notes and Checks of Banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent.

L. J. GAGE, Esq., Cashier of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Co., F. GRANGER ADAMS, Esq., and Messrs. W. F. COOLBAUGH & CO., Bankers, will furnish the above bonds and every facility to subscribers in Chicago and vicinity.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS,

Corner Clinton and Fulton Streets West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Lythrage,

PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 6146.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We have appointed

Messrs. Hoyt, Pierce & Co.,

Our General Agents for the Northwest. All orders for our goods will be filled by them

AT OUR NEW YORK PRICES,

FREIGHT ADDED.

A. M. BINNINGER & Co.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

We have for sale at New York prices, freight added
200 cases Binninger's London Dock Gin,
500 cases Binninger's Old Tom Gin,
500 cases Binninger's genuine Wines, pts. and qts.
500 cases Binninger's genuine Cognac Brandy, pts&qts.
100 cases Binninger's Old Kentucky Bourbon,
100 cases Binninger's Old Times Rye,
100 cases Binninger's Wheat Tonic,
100 cases Binninger's Wine Bitters,
100 cases Binninger's Apple Cordial,
100 cases Strawberry and Raspberry Brandy,
75 cases Blackberry Wine,
100 cases California Wines,
50 cases Piper's Heidsick Champaigne,
10 cases Curacoa,
50 doz Stone Jugs Pepermint Cordial,
50 doz. Scotch Ale, Stone Jugs,
50 doz. London Porter,
25 doz. Absinthe,
60 casks French Brandy,
50 pipes Holland Gin, (favorite brands.)
100 bbls. Kentucky and Pennsylvania Whisky,
100 bbls. Old Maryland Rye Whisky,
10 bbls. Dan'l Lawrence Rum, 1856,
20 bbls. New Jersey Apple Brandy,
20 bbls Cherry Brandy,
10 puncheons Scotch and Irish Whisky,
10 puncheons St. Croix and Jamaica Rum,
75 packages Port, Sherry and Madeira Wine,

All of the above goods are of the

MOST RELIABLE BRANDS,

Were purchased before the advance, and will be sold pure.

HOYT, PIERCE & CO.,

147 South Water Street, Chicago

P. S.—Druggists are particularly invited to an examination of our Stock.

HOLIDAYS.

PORTABLE WRITING DESKS,

CHESS BOARDS AND MEN,

PORTFOLIOS,

BACKGAMMON BOARDS,

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,

FRENCH WORK BOXES,

RODGERS' CUTLERY,

ORNAMENTAL INKSTANDS.

A fine assortment of the above, just the selection for the Holidays for sale at

MUNSON'S,
140 Lake street.

1863.

PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LISTS,

AND

DIARIES.

Fine variety for sale at

MUNSON'S,
140 Lake street.

Rodgers' Cutlery

direct from the manufacturers. A choice assortment for sale at STATIONER'S HALL,
140 Lake street.

GOLD PENS

from all the most popular makers, and every Pen warranted.

F. MUNSON,
Blank Books and Stationery,
140 Lake street.

THIS DAY RECEIVED, a fresh invoice of

James R. Nichols & Co's Famous

ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK,

With Solution of Protoxide of Iron,

Exclusively recommended by Physicians as the best Chemical Tonic in the world. For sale to the Trade by

LORD & SMITH,

Wholesale Druggists, No. 23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

PAPER BAGS,

AT BUTLER & HUNT,

Wholesale Paper Warehouse, 48 State street,

CASH FOR RAGS.

C. J. WYETH,

MALT HOUSE,

Corner Canal and West Monroe streets, Chicago, Ill.

SAWYER BROTHERS.—Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Sole Leather,

28 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Musical Instruments, Etc.

THE GREAT MUSICAL NOVELTY.

WORCESTER'S NEWLY PATENTED HINGED PLATE PIANO FORTES.

Manufactory and Salesroom Fourteenth Street, corner of Third Avenue, New York.

The attention of the Musical Public is respectfully invited to a very valuable improvement recently made by H. Worcester in the construction of the Piano Forte, and for which letters patent have been granted. This improvement consists in dividing and hinging the plate of the instrument, the result of which is to add to the volume of tone and musical quality of sound and strengthen the middle tones of the scale, usually the weaker portion of the piano. The favorable testimony of Mr. L. M. Gottschalk, who carefully tested several instruments made upon this principal, is as follows:

"I have seen with great interest the new improvement of Mr. Horatio Worcester, which consists in hinging the plate of the piano-forte. I have played on new instruments, and found them to be far superior to the others of the same kind having solid plates. I estimate the volume of their tone to be increased about one hundred per cent. by the invention.

"Their singing quality is excellent. The upper part of the keyboard is exceedingly brilliant, while the bass is of the most powerful sonorousness.
"New York, June 16, 1862. L. M. GOTTSCHALK."

Equally strong testimonials of the value of the Hinged Plate have been received by the patentee from Messrs. Wm. Mason, S. B. Mills, Theodore Thomas, Wm. Scharfenberg, Henry C. Timm, Wm. Berge, H. Rapetti, Harry Sanderson, and other excellent judges. Reference is also given to the columns of the N. Y. Times, World, Post, Commercial Advertiser, Express, Musical Review and World, Home Journal, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper, etc., etc. To be seen at ROOT & CADY'S, 95 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

JULIUUS BAUER,

MANUFACTURER OF

DRUM AND BRASS

Instruments,

99 SOUTH CLARK STREET.

Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and strings. Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line.

Lowest New York Prices.

Post Office Box 3464.

NEW MUSIC—D. P. FAULDS, 64 CLARK STREET, under the Sherman House, has for sale the following new and popular ballads:
Love Bewitched am I of Jeanie; by L. V. H. Crosby. (Words and Music) 30 cts
Katy over the Way; by L. V. H. Crosby. (Words and Music) 30 cts
The Old Town Pump; Words by Alf. Burnett. Music by C. T. Ward 30 cts
Song of the Union Troops, or Cheer Boys, Cheer 25 cts
Minnie Clyde, Kitty Clyde's Sister; by L. V. H. Crosby 30 cts
Why Do I Love Thee; by Chas. L. Ward 30 cts
P. S.—The above songs will be sent free of postage, on receipt of the retail prices.

Bags.

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS,

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY.

No. 129 South Water st., Chicago.

Bags and Sacks

Of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

CORN EXCHANGE.

Bag Manufactory.

HART, ASTEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAGS!

Of every description,

157 South Water Street, 157,

MILLERS,

SEAMLESS,

GROCERS,

FLOUR,

GRAIN,

GUMNY,

HAM AND FEED BAGS.

Second-hand bags always on hand. Bags loaned to shippers.

Hoop Skirt Manufactory.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS

Hoop Skirt Manufactory,

And importer and dealer in all kinds of

French and German Corsets.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 25 South Clark street, (opposite the Court House), and 129 North Clark street, bet. Indiana and Ohio streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Silk & Cotton Skirts made to order at short notice. Old Skirts repaired, altered and shaped as good as new. Full stock of worsted, double, dismond, bridal & French skirts constantly on hand, from 3 springs, children's, to 64 springs ladies' size.

N. B.—We repair all skirts which we sell without extra charge, provided they are kept clean. Our skirts are warranted to be of the best quality. Watch Spring steel skirts exchanged if not satisfactory, and all parcels sent to residence.

Notice to Wholesale Buyers.

As we have been in the Skirt business since the first beginning of the trade, and have branches of our house in all the principal cities of the Union, as well as London—and as our London Agent furnishes us our steel at first cost—thus giving our customers the benefit of what we should otherwise pay for commissions—we are able to sell lower than any other manufacturer. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

L. TRAGER, Proprietor for Chicago,
New York Factory, 25 Bowery.
Chicago Post Office Box 4493.

Ship Chandlers.

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH,

SHIPCHANDLERS,

SAIL-MAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

TWINES AND CORDAGE,

217 South Water St., Chicago.

Have constantly for sale, at the lowest market prices Manilla and Tarred Ropes, Hay Rope, Lath, Yarn, Bags and Bagging, Canvass, Oakum, Spun Yarn, Pitch, Tar, Chains, Blocks, &c., &c.

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,

SAILS AND TENTS,

TARPAULINGS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, FLAGS, &C., &C.

Made to order at the shortest notice.

Landell or Sibley Tent.

HAGAN'S & SONS

PATENT HOIST WHEEL

PUT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

GEO. F. FOSTER. C. M. HARDENBERGH.

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER being a Hunting and Open Face, or Lady's or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient and decidedly the

The Best and Cheapest Timepiece

for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement,

And is Warranted an Accurate Timepiece.

Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half a dozen, $204.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express, with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we cannot collect from those in the army. Address HUBBARD BROS., sole importers, southwest corner of Nassau and John sts., New York.

BUCKSKIN GOODS.—The best stock in town and lowest prices. Army Gloves, Officers' Gloves, Farmer's Gloves; all kinds of Gloves for men and boys. Sutlers and dealers supplied in any quantity. ... Wholesale and Retail at reduced prices.
E. R. BOWEN, 20 Clark street, (up stairs,) over the United States Express Office.

BOXES! BOXES!—If you want PORK BOXES, SOAP, CANDLE, CRACKER OR PACKING Boxes of any description, you will find it to your advantage, before going elsewhere, to purchase the same of GOODWILLIE & HATCH. Their Factory is at the east end of Michigan street, North Pier. Goodwillie & Hatch have Whitewood Lumber for sale. Post Office Box 2857.

L. CORNELL & CO'S SEWING MACHINES, of all stitches, at 128 Lake street. Wilcox & Gibbs' Twisted Loop-Stitch; Taggart & Farr Double-Lock Stitch; Empire Shuttle Lock Stitch. The Simplest, Stillest, Fastest and most perfect to be found. Also, Barnum's "SELF SEWER." Machine Supplies, &c.
L. CORNELL & CO.,
Box 81, Chicago, Ill.

FOUNDRY FOR SALE AT

Port Stanley, Canada West.

Comprising extensive Machine Shops, Moulding-room and everything necessary for carrying on a flourishing business in the manufacture, chiefly of Agricultural Implements, for which the surrounding country affords a ready and profitable sale. The premises, machinery, &c., are in the best of order, and will be sold on very reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply to
J. G. HARPER,
London, Canada West.

REDLICH'S VIOLET COPYING FLUID gives several distinct and clear impressions, flows more freely than any other Copying Ink, does not settle, and will copy several weeks and months after writing.

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS.

Trade supplied at 49 Green Bay street or Post Office Box 1364, Chicago.

TO THE LADIES AND ALL WHO ARE ANNOYED WITH A BAD COMPLEXION.—Some ladies have to be satisfied with the poor comfort of looking well occasionally, when, if they understood the theory of digestion, the chemistry of soaps, cosmetics, perfumeries, &c., they might look pretty at all times.

My Complexion Restorer removes Pimples, Moth, Sun tan, and some kinds of Freckles, without the slightest injury to the skin.

Preferring to do for numerous lady friends for mere thanks, has so taxed my time, I am forced to offer it in this way to all.

Price $2. Sent anywhere by express. Address P. O. Box 2073, Chicago.

REDUCTION IN LIVERY PRICES.—Having added several new and elegant carriages to my extensive livery stock, I have

REDUCED MY PRICES

to conform to the present times. L. DUTTON, Stable, Couch Place, between Clark and Dearborn streets.

Furs.

RUSSIAN, AMERICAN AND

Hudson Bay Company's

FURS.

THOMAS B. MORRIS & CO.

107 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois; Branch of 86 Broadway, New York.

Every variety of Ladies, Gents' and Children's Furs in Russian Sable, Royal Ermine, Mink, Fitch, Stone Marten, Siberian Squirrel, Otter, Beaver, Nutria, Fur Seal, &c., and all

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN FURS.

Buffalo Skins, Sleigh and Carriage Robes, Buck Gloves and Mittens.

HATS AND CAPS,

107 Randolph street, sign of the Polar Bear.
Raw Furs bought for cash.

WORLD'S FAIR—On Exhibition for a few days, at the

GREAT FUR EMPORIUM,

No. 164 LAKE STREET,

The world renowned Groups,

PANTHER AND DEER,

FROM THE LONDON EXHIBITION.

You will also find there the best assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

FURS

West of New York. Call at the Great Fur Emporium.
A. HERZOG & Co., 164 Lake-st.

FURS, FURS, FURS.

IGNATZ HERZOG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER AND MANUFACTURER OF

Hats, Caps and Furs,

152 LAKE STREET.

My assortment in the before named articles cannot be surpassed in the West. Through my facilities in purchasing and manufacturing, I am enabled to sell at lower prices than any house in the city. Call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere.
IGNATZ HERZOG.
P. O. Box 3862. 152 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
Highest market price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

LADIES' FURS,

GENTS' FUR CAPS,

Collars, Gauntlets,

Buffalo, Bear and Wolf Robes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Buy where you can make the best selections at the lowest prices. Try

135 Lake Street.

I. C. MAYER.

Great inducements to wholesale dealers.

E. WHITTEMORE, New York. R. B. WHITTEMORE, St. Louis.
JOHN F. CARTER, Chicago.

NEW

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

E. & R. B. WHITTEMORE & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS,

STRAW GOODS,

BUFFALO ROBES.

AND

BUCKSKIN GOODS,

37 Lake Street and 43 Wabash Avenue.

We are now receiving an entirely FRESH and carefully selected stock of

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.,

Which we will sell at a small advance on manufacturer's prices. Our stock will be kept full and complete at all seasons, by our resident partner in New York, who has had a twenty-three years experience in purchasing goods for our St. Louis house.

Merchants buying for cash, and who wish to make their money "tell," will do well to give us a call.
E. & R. B. WHITTEMORE & CO.

Insurance.

BRANCH OFFICE

OF THE

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO.,

Kingsbury Block, Chicago, Ill.

RESIDENT DIRECTORS:
MATTHEW LAFLIN.
E. K. ROGERS, firm Walter & Rogers, Coal and Pig Iron.
GEO. ARMOUR, Munger & Armour, Stor. and Com.
G. C. COOK, G. C. Cook & Co., Wholesale Grocers.
D. A. GAGE, Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House.
J. C. FARGO, Livingston, Fargo & Co., American Express Company.
F. D. GRAY, Gray, Phelps & Co., Wholesale Grocers.
W. W. BOYINGTON, Architect.
F. F. CARTER, Clerk Superior Court of Chicago.
B. S. MORRIS, Ex-Judge Circuit Court.
W. B. ARTHUR, Gen'l Superintendent Ill. C. R. R.
G. M. WHEELER, Auditor G. & C. U. R. R.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
MILTON PARKER, M. D.
J. V. Z. BLANEY, M. D., Prof. Rush Medical College and Northwestern University.

ATTORNEYS:
B. S. MORRIS, - - - - - - JESSE B. THOMAS.

OFFICERS AT HOME OFFICE:

ERASTUS LYMAN, President.

B. F. JOHNSON, Vice President.

GEO. F. SNIFFEN, Secretary.

A credit of fifty per cent will be given when the premium amounts to $50. Dividends will be paid in cash, to apply on Premium Notes or added to the Policy. Endowment and non-forfeiting policies issued.

The Assets of this Company (including the cash capital, which is permanent) are larger to its liabilities than that of any other Company in this country.

Two Hundred and Fifty Policies were issued at this office in six months, ending July 1st.

Any person who will call and examine our plan of doing business, will be satisfied that the Company cannot be found which offer more favorable inducements or gives a better guarantee to the assured than this Company.

B. F. JOHNSON,
Manager Branch Office.

HOME

INSURANCE COMPY,

OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE, Nos. 112 & 114 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - - - - $1,000,000.00
Assets, 1st July, 1862, - - - - $1,585,679.16
Liabilities, - - - - - - - - - $57,836.32

ABSTRACT OF THE EIGHTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,

Showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1862.

ASSETS:

Cash, balance in Bank	$142,439.66
Bonds and mortgages, being first lien on real estate	818,685.53
Loans on stocks, payable on demand (market value of securities, $62,780.00)	116,769.91
United States stock and other stocks (market value)	334,556.00
Real Estate	60,297.35
Interest due on 1st July, 1862, (of which $31,162.84 has since been received)	27,589.87
Balance in hands of agents and in course of transmission from agents, on 1st July, (of which $14,849.72 has since been received)	59,024.74
Bills receivable, (for premiums on inland risks)	44,013.07
Other property, miscellaneous items	10,027.54
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	1,336.89
Total	$1,585,679.16

LIABILITIES:

Claims for losses outstanding on 1st July, '62	$37,456.32
Due stockholders on account former dividends	370.00

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice-President.
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.
MILLER & WILMARTH, Agents,
150 South Water street, Chicago.

PRINCE & CO'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 300 men, and finishing 80 instruments per week.

Manufactory, corner of Maryland & Niagara sts.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS:
87 FULTON STREET .... NEW YORK.
43 LAKE STREET .... CHICAGO.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tolman & Co. .... Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn .... Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber .... St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak .... Philadelphia.
A. Couse .... Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein .... New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer .... Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever exhibited in competition with others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All instruments of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake st., Chicago.
Or either of the above wholesale agents.

Commission Merchants.

PENISTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LIVERPOOL.

REFERENCES—Messrs. Page, Richardson & Co., Boston. Middleton & Co., New York. Snow & Burgess, do. Johnston & Bayley, do.

Cash advances made on consignments of Provisions, Flour, &c., to the above house by
HENRY MILWARD,
18 Lasalle street, Chicago.

WINANS, PEARCE & CO,

COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

Advances will be made on shipments to Woodruff & Co., New York, and Bealey & Woodruff, St. Louis. Office corner of South Water and Wells streets.

ABIEL AKIN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

186 South Water street. Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain and Provisions, to be sold here or by
WM. A. BROWN & CO., New York.
A. AKIN. J. H. ...

O. W. CLAPP & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Salt dealers, 20 South Wells street, Chicago, Ill.
O. W. CLAPP. H. SMITH.

MOULTON & CO.,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Fruits, Hides and Provisions, No. 34 Lake st. & 203 S. Water st., Chicago.

BALLENTINE, LAWRENCE & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 7 Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Illinois.
DAVID BALLENTINE, HENRY A. BALLENTINE, BENJAMIN F. LAWRENCE, HOWARD F. LAWRENCE.

ALBERT E. NEELY,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 245 South Water street, (corner of Franklin), Chicago, Illinois.

ALLEN HOWES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No 178 South Water St., Chicago.

T. M. TURLAY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in Sorghum.

179 South Water street, Chicago.

A. J. HOAGLAND,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 124 South Water Street.

CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS.

Liberal advances made on property consigned to

PHARE & THORP, New York.

REFERENCES:
PETER COOPER, Esq., New York.
GEO. S. COE, Esq., Pres't Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cash'r Tradesman's Bank, N. Y.

STILES, BREWSTER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office and Warehouse No. 235 South Water street, and No. 9 Franklin street. Liberal advances made on consignments.

McCOMBIE & CHILD,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 11 Water Street, New York.

REFERENCES:—Goodrich, Willard & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Oglesby, Esq., do.; Alonzo Child, Esq., New York City; R. S. Fay, Jr., Boston, Mass.; Willard & Child, Chicago, Ill.; Munn & Scott, do.; Oglesby & Macauley, New Orleans, La.; Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.
J. ALEX. M'COMBIE, D. ALONZO CHILD.

DUGALD STEWART & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

154½ South Water Street, Chicago.
Post Office Box 873.

LEDUC & GIBBS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Particular attention given to orders for Flour, Grain, Wool, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments to Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal. Warehouse 82 and 84 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
J. LEDUC. F. S. GIBBS.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—127 South Water st., opposite "Board of Trade" Building.
F. L. UNDERWOOD, S. L. UNDERWOOD, BEN. W. UNDERWOOD.

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 186 South Water street, (Aiken's Building,) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Business confined strictly to Commission.

FARWELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

130 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on property in store. REFERENCES—Cooley, Farwell & Co., G. C. Cook & Co., Gray, Phelps & Co.
CHAS. B. FARWELL. SIMEON FARWELL.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 6 Board of Trade Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Our business STRICTLY and EXCLUSIVELY Commission.
JAS. H. TUCKER. GEO. A. GIBBS. DAVID ...

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 219½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on commission. Cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co.
J. L. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

MURRY NELSON & CO.,

No. 214 South Water street,

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase, sale, shipment and Produce of all kinds, on Grain, Flour, Provisions and Produce of all kinds,

For a Commission.

MURRY NELSON. R. S. STEVENS.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,

EXCLUSIVE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain and produce generally, No. 226 and 228 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

47 Broad street, New York.

Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 153 South Water street, Chicago.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 198 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can offer such superior advantages.
M. S. NICHOLS, O. R. BRITT, H. A. NICHOLS.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

216½ South Water street.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago.

STANARD, GILBERT & Co., No. 5 City Buildings, St. Louis.
C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. C. STANARD.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.
F. F. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

LEMON GALE & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 11 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill.
Business confined strictly to Commission.

RICE FAY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. .... P. O. Box 1516.
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.
RICE FAY. JAS. H. WOODWORTH.

For the Army.

UNITED STATES MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON. CAIRO, ILL., Nov. 28th, 1862.

WANTED

In the Mississippi Squadron

SEAMEN,

ORDINARY SEAMEN AND LANDSMEN.

The number of Steamers now fitting out offers a fine opportunity to the Western young men to enlist in the Naval vessels of the United States, now on the Western waters, and any one not over forty years of age will be received, provided he brings with him a certificate of a Surgeon that he has no chronic disease or physical debility of any kind. No person under eighteen years of age will be received without the written consent of parents attested before a justice of the peace.

The inducements to enter the Navy on the Western waters are very great—provision to command, the rate of pay, good and plentiful subsistence, and comforts not to be found in the land service. Any one who wishes to enter the Navy will have their actual mileage paid them on their arrival at Cairo, or any Naval Rendezvous, and after they are delivered on board the Receiving Ship.

The enlistments will be for the war, and not less than one year. If for the war two months advance will be paid, when the person enlisting presents himself on board Receiving Ship, and every one will be allowed to have half pay ticket for his family from the day of enlistment. An additional examination by the Surgeon will take place on board the Receiving Ship, and any one attempting to deceive will not enjoy the benefit of this notice.

The following are the rates of pay to which persons are eligible on being sent from the Receiving Ship to a Vessel of War—all persons though must enter as Seamen, Ordinary Seamen and Landsmen, and obtain such higher rates as they may be fitted for:

Yeoman	$40 to $24 per month and one ration.		
Armorer	$25 and one ration.		
Master at Arms	25	do	do
Ship's Corporal	20	do	do
Coxswain	20	do	do
Quarter Masters	20	do	do
Quarter Gunners	20	do	do
Captain of Forecastle	20	do	do
Captain of Tops	20	do	do
Coopers	20	do	do
Painters	20	do	do
Ship's Steward	[illegible]	do	do
Officer's do	[illegible]	do	do
Cooks	[illegible]	do	do
Master of Band	[illegible]	do	do
Musicians	[illegible]	do	do
Seamen	[illegible]	do	do
Ordinary Seamen	[illegible]	do	do
Landsmen	[illegible]	do	do
Firemen	[illegible]	do	do
Firemen, second class	[illegible]	do	do
Coal Heavers	[illegible]	do	do

The following Rendezvous are open ready to enlist men, and it remains to be seen if there is any patriotism left amongst the watermen or persons able to enlist:

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO,
CINCINNATI, [illegible]
LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS,
CAIRO.

DAVID D. PORTER,
Acting Rear Admiral,
Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

HO! FOR THE EIGHT INFANTRY, REGULARS,

$100 BOUNTY.

A few more able bodied MEN wanted for this old and permanent Regiment.

Pay from $13 to $23 per month.

Good board, clothing and medical attendance furnished immediately.

One month's pay and $25 government bounty given recruits upon joining the Regiment.

For further particulars apply to JOHN W. FRENCH, Jr., second Lieutenant Eighth Infantry, Recruiting Officer, at No. ... South Clark street.

$2.00 will be paid any person presenting an accepted recruit.

Proposals.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASST. COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 6 State St., New York, December 11, 1862.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock, P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New York, or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

Ten thousand barrels (10,000 bbls.) of first quality

MESS OR PRIME MESS PORK,

New or old, (which to be stated in the proposals,) per month, for each of the months of January, February, March, April, and May, 1863, to be delivered during those months at the Packing and Inspection Yards of Hubbard's, ... Getty's, Lawson's ... or other Inspectors, and on the inspection of each ... ; and on the inspection of such other Inspectors as may be agreed upon by the undersigned ... The Pork will also be inspected and passed by Robert P. Getty, Inspector, on the part of the United States.

Each bid must have a printed copy of the advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible persons, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; and that a written contract with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

Bidders may propose for any part of either delivery, and will state in their proposals the quantity, and kind of Pork proposed to be furnished, and the months in which to be delivered, giving full name and residence; also furnishing the statement of the U. S. District Attorney or other well known official person that the proposer and sureties are correctly responsible for the amount of the ...

Such PRIME MESS PORK as may be offered will be required to be made according to "Getty's Directions" hereunto appended.

The sellers name, place of business, with date of purchase, will be required on each barrel.

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

A. B. EATON,
Lieut. Colonel and A. C. G. S.

Directions for making PRIME MESS PORK to meet the requirements of the English market. By ROBERT P. GETTY, of New York.

QUALITY AND WEIGHT OF PIGS.

The Pigs to weigh from one hundred to one hundred and sixty pounds each, and to be in good condition, strictly corn fed or hard Pork. For the United States army the weight may be extended to one hundred and seventy pounds.

PARTS EXCLUDED.

The head is to be excluded, also the fore leg up to the breast or brisket, the hind leg including the hock or gambrel joint, and the rump if the hams are not cut up with the side.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A BARREL OF PRIME MESS.

A barrel of Prime Mess Pork consists of fifty pieces, of four pounds each. If the hams are cut up and put in, there shall not be less than twenty-three side pieces; if without hams, not less than thirty side pieces.

HOW TO CUT AND CURE.

After the Pig has been split through the back, cut each side longitudinally into two strips; pack the strips into large casks or vats, and fill up with brine, having saltpetre added at the rate of one ounce to three gallons of brine; leave the strips in the brine for eight to ten days to extract the blood, and for the lean meat to take a pink color.

When ready to be packed into barrels, have each strip carefully cleaned, using a knife and brush if necessary; cut them into four pound pieces, as nearly as may be; blade (select the pieces) as indicated, and pack neatly and compactly in layers, with sufficient salt to preserve it.

BARRELS.

The barrel should be twenty-eight inches long, and seventeen and a half inches over the end (when finished,) made of seasoned white oak free from sap, full bound with hickory or white oak hoops, and one iron hoop (one inch wide) on each end well below the chine-hoop.

THEORY OF MESSING.

Pigs, averaging say one hundred and forty-five pounds, will work up in Messing about as follows: When the side, including the ham, is cut up, there will be twenty-three or twenty-four pieces of side meat, eight pieces of ham and saddle, and eighteen or nineteen pieces of shoulder and neck to the barrel; excluding the hams the number of side pieces will be increased to thirty-one or thirty-two. In no case should there be more than six pieces of the leg part of a shoulder put into a barrel.

New York, December, 1862.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 12, 1862.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office, Springfield, Illinois, until 12 o'clock M., on Monday, the 22d of December, 1862, for supplying, issuing and delivering at Camp Butler and Springfield, Illinois, and at any other place in the ... or recruiting posts, of said State, all of the rations, to consist of the articles hereinafter specified, that shall be required for the use of each of the United States troops, prisoners or others entitled to draw rations from the United States at said Posts, commencing on December 31st, 1862, and ending on the 30th of June, 1863, or such earlier day as the Commissary General may direct. The ration to be furnished shall consist of the following items, viz: One and a quarter pounds of fresh beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork or bacon; twenty-two ounces of fresh baker's bread, or in lieu thereof one pound of hard bread or twenty-two ounces of extra superfine flour, or one and one fourth pounds of corn meal; and at the rate (to one hundred rations) of eight quarts of beans, ten pounds of rice or hominy, one pound of rio coffee, ... fifteen pounds of sugar, four quarts of vinegar, ... of adamantine candles, four pounds of palm soap and two quarts of salt; twice per week, one gallon of molasses per one hundred rations; fresh beef to be issued as often as the commanding officer or any detachment or regiment may require it. It is required that the prices shall accompany each item composing the ration, and where several articles compose the ration, the person making the requisition shall have power to require either article, and the contractor will be required to issue any other articles that may be required for the hospital or to recruits. All the articles at the lowest wholesale price, to be determined by the undersigned, who reserves the right to reject any one or all of the bids offered.

Payment will be made once a month on the presentation of an abstract of the Provision Returns, or the receipt of stores as required by the Army Regulations; funds, in the event of the Commissary being without funds, then payment to be made as soon after as funds may be received for that purpose.

All of the articles shall be of the first quality, and shall be approved by the commanding officer, the Commissary at the post, or the undersigned—and at the option of the undersigned, may be required to be issued in bulk in sufficient quantities, at the prices named for each item.

All bids must be accompanied by the following guarantee to be executed by two persons:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, —— of ——, in the State of Illinois, hereby guaranty that in case the foregoing bid of ——, as above described, be accepted, he or they will, on or before the 28th of December, 1862, execute the contract for the same, with the undersigned as sureties, and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guaranty to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and the one which may be accepted.

Witness:
E. F. ——. A. B. }
December —, 1862. C. D. } Guarantors.

I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property, able to make good their guarantees.

(To be signed by the United States District Judge or District Attorney.)

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying with all the terms, the form of the contract to be executed can be seen at this office.

NINIAN W. EDWARDS,
Captain and Commissary.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS.—

OFFICE FORAGE DEPARTMENT, U. S. A., St. Louis, December 12, 1862.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., December 18, 1862, for the delivery of 200,000 bushels of Oats at St. Louis, Mo.

To be delivered at the various steamboat landings, railroad depots and government warehouses, free of drayage. Also for

200,000 bushels of oats at Columbus, Ky.

To be delivered at the usual steamboat landing.

The Oats must be first quality, in good, well sewed sacks, 32 pounds to the bushel, subject to inspection and weight at the place of delivery. Delivered to be completed on or before Feb. 1, 1863.

No bid will be considered for less than 100,000 bushels.

Each bidder must enclose with his proposals, a bond to the amount of 20 per cent. of the value of the quantity bid for, and signed by two responsible sureties, conditioned for the signing and fulfillment of the contract, if awarded him.

When ready to be delivered unless the bidder or some person representing him by power of attorney, is present when the bids are opened.

Parties delivering at Columbus will be required to furnish the receipts of the Quartermaster in charge at that point.

Bids must be endorsed—"Proposals for Oats."

The right is reserved to reject any or all the bids.

By order of Col. Robt. Allen, Chief Quartermaster.
R. D. CHAPMAN,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until the 22d day of December, 1862, for supplying the United States Subsistence Department with 8,000 head of Beef Cattle on the hoof.

The Cattle to be delivered at Washington, D. C., and each animal to average 1,300 pounds gross. No cattle admitted that weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross. Heifers, Stags and Bulls not wanted.

The first delivery to be made on or about the 15th day of January, 1863, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct. 400 head of Cattle per week will be required to be delivered under this contract.

A bond with good and sufficient security will be required. Twenty per cent. of the purchase money will be retained until the completion of the contract.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids, from disloyal persons, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

The names of firms should be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

Payments to be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as Government may have for disbursement.

All bids to be accompanied by two guarantees, and directed to COL. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle."

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of —— do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

(This guarantee must be appended to each bid.)

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the OFFICIAL certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

BIDS WHICH DO NOT COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE WILL BE REJECTED.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the undersigned, a Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Kendall County, Ill., until 12 o'clock on the 2d day of January next, for building a Court House in said County at the village of Yorkville, according to plans and specifications drawn by O. S. Kinney, which can be seen at his office, at the corner of Clark and Twelfth streets, Chicago, and at the offices of J. P. and E. Black, at said village of Yorkville.
Dated Dec. 11, 1862.
LEWIS STEWARD,
J. P. BLACK,
S. F. BUSHNELL,
Committee.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

OFFICE FORAGE DEPARTMENT, U. S. A., St. Louis, December 15th, 1862.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., December 20th, 1862, for the delivery at St. Louis, Mo., of

5,000 TONS OF HAY.

To be delivered at the various steamboat landings, railroad depots and Government warehouses, free of drayage. The Hay to be first quality Timothy, well baled—to be delivered as may be required—all to be delivered by February 15th, 1863.

No bid will be considered for less than 1,000 tons.

Each bidder must enclose with his proposals a bond to the amount of 20 per cent of the value of the quantity bid for, and signed by two responsible sureties, conditioned for the signing and fulfillment of the contract, if awarded him.

No bid will be considered unless the bidder or some person representing him by power of attorney, is present when the bids are opened.

Bids must be endorsed "Proposals for Hay."

The right is reserved to reject any or all the bids.

By order of Col. Robt. Allen, Chief Quartermaster.
R. D. CHAPMAN, Capt. and A. Q. M.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL Railroad Company will receive proposals to construct ditches from three to five miles in length, making in all twenty miles, to run from west to east across Iroquois county to Spring Creek. The ditches to be four feet wide, and of an average depth of two and a half feet. Contractors must furnish satisfactory evidence of their ability to perform the work between the first of March and first of October next. The contract will be let on the tenth day of February next. Apply to L. H. CLARKE, Chief Engineer I. C. R. R. Co., Chicago, Illinois.

Eye and Ear.

LONDON EYE AND EAR

INFIRMARY,

Southwest corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets,

CHICAGO,

Permanently established by S. P. REYNOLDS, M. D., F. R. S., Oculist and Aurist of the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, London. Dr. Reynolds will warrant every case where the organs are perfect in formation. Surgical operations performed and artificial eyes inserted in the most scientific manner.

EYE AND EAR.

Dr. UNDERWOOD,

Oculist and Aurist, and Operative Surgeon for Deafness, Blindness, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office and Surgery, No. 124 Randolph street, over ... House, Chicago, Ill.

I AM THE AGENT FOR THE sale of the best IRON FEED MILL AND SHELLER now in use, taking into consideration, price, durability, and the work that will do. The Mills can be seen at PALMER & PLOUGHBOY'S, Wholesale ... & JONES' Agricultural Store ... Post Office Box ...
G. SHEPARD, Agent.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas arrived in town to-day, and will remain at the Sherman House two or three days, previous to her departure for Washington.

THE RAILROAD FESTIVAL.—The ladies interested in the late Railroad Festival, will please meet at Mrs. Franklin's, 34 Washington street, this afternoon at three o'clock. Prompt attendance is requested.

DR. TIFFANY.—We learn that Dr. Tiffany, one of the ablest and most eloquent of Western lecturers, has accepted an engagement to deliver a course of lectures at Waukegan. We hope for the sake of the people of that burgh that he will speak to full houses.

BALL AND SUPPER.—The Chicago plumbers are making preparations for their third annual ball and supper, which are arranged to come off at Metropolitan Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 24th inst. The Great Western Band furnishes the music.

BAR MEETING.—In the Superior Court, yesterday, a bar meeting was announced to take place in the rooms of the Law Institute this morning at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of giving expression to the sentiments of the bar relative to the death of the lamented Horatio G. Shumway, esq.

END OF THE COUNTERFEITING CASE.—Joel Bancroft, the witness, who was mentioned a day or two since as having been arrested with G. M. Smith for passing counterfeit money, was taken before Justice DeWolf on Monday and discharged. Thus ends the counterfeiting case which looks very like the mountain and the ridiculous mouse.

HIRAM WHEELER'S GRAIN WAREHOUSE.—This large grain warehouse, which has been undergoing very extensive repairs during the past few months, is now ready to receive grain from the country. Besides re-modeling the entire house, numerous improvements of the most approved character have been introduced, at an expense of nearly $30,000, which will make it compare favorably with any house in the city. It being now entirely empty, Mr. Wheeler has now additional facilities for keeping his grain in good order and condition; and it is designed to make it an "A 1" wheat warehouse.

TOO MUCH CONFIDENCE.—Another unfortunate victim from the rural districts about Paw Paw, Mich., was done out of $84 yesterday, by a confidence man, who, pretending to be a merchant, presented victim a check after bank hours. Merchant wished to realize, and farmer was willing. Merchant would just step up to his office, in the Telegraph Building, and soon return him the money. Victim waited like patience on a monument, at the Lake street entrance, and merchant vanished into thin air through the Clark street entrance. Victim waited and waited, but no merchant came to bless his expectant eyes and lean pocket. A subscription receipt for the DAILY TRIBUNE would have saved victim just $84.

A THING OF BEAUTY.—We speak with reference to the superb tickets for the celebration of the "Landing of the Pilgrims," to take place at Metropolitan Hall on Monday evening next. In the centre of the ticket the coat of arms of Massachusetts is worked in colors in the most perfect style of the printers' art, and each is worth half the price of admission. They were gotten up by Messrs. Beach & Barnard, No. 14 Clark street, and are very creditable to their fine taste in the display of colors. No Yankee should miss being present at this social reunion of New England people. The whole affair promises to eclipse anything of the kind which has ever taken place here. Speeches, songs and supper will be the order of the evening.

THE ATTENDANCE ON THE CONVENTION.—We have referred already to the fact that the occasion of the Sewing Machine Convention to open to-day can but be of advantage to the very many lady friends of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, in view of the amount of instruction in the general principle of Sewing Machines and the distinctive features of the several classes before the public. We shall serve many of our city readers by referring to the matter again to say that Mr. Chittenden has issued very many free tickets to ladies, for the purpose above named, and any who may yet wish to procure them for the sessions of to-day and to-morrow will do well to call at the Wheeler & Wilson rooms on Lake street.

ARTEMAS WARD'S LECTURE.—That ubiquitous and good-natured individual "A. Ward" has reached the city with his show and will open this evening at Bryan Hall, upon which occasion he will speak a piece, purporting to detail his adventures while exhibiting his "wax figgers" for an hour or so in Africa. As we understand the lecture, it is a sort of black thread upon which he has strung a batch of excruciating jokes, capital stories, good sense, flights of fancy and telling burlesques. All persons who have strong ribs, strong credit with their tailors, and can see a joke should not fail to be present. The showman will open one of his choicest budgets upon this occasion. Go and take the children. The investment will pay.

CHRIST CHURCH FAIR.—The society of Christ Church, of which Rev. Mr. Cheney is the Rector, have lately purchased a site for a permanent edifice for their rapidly growing congregation. In pursuance of this object, they hold this week a Fair and Festival at Bryan Hall.

This noon the ladies will welcome their friends, and all who desire a good dinner, to their splendidly provided tables. The former Fairs of this Church have established a most enviable reputation for the beauty and variety of the articles offered for sale, and more especially for the excellence of the dinners which they have spread before our hungry business men.

Go to Bryan Hall this noon and get a dinner for a quarter of a dollar—the very recollection of which will lead you to repeat the operation to-morrow.

THE BELL.—One of the sensations of yesterday was the raising of the new Court House bell to its tower. The somewhat unusual spectacle called together a large crowd of spectators, who watched the proceedings with as much interest as a hungry man evinces over a tardy dinner. The only appliances were a stout rope, huge windlass and strong pulley blocks, which, with the aid of sturdy arms, in the course of two hours' time, elevated the Titanic tintinnabulator safely to its lodging place, amid hearty applause from the crowd. The bell will be permanently secured to-day, and the bell-ringer will undoubtedly give the public a taste of its quality. It is a consummation to be devoutly thankful for, and all good citizens will fervently pray that its tongue may long wag good tidings, without cracking its cheeks, like its poor old predecessor, now turned out to pasture.

MASONIC.—At the annual convocation of Lafayette Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., held at the Masonic Temple on Monday evening, the 8th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected officers of said Chapter for the ensuing year: J. H. Miles, High Priest; E. W. Jones, King; J. A. Bunce, Scribe; R. W. Dunham, Captain of Host; J. S. Turner, Principal Sojourner; A. G. Burley, Treasurer; H. G. Chase, Secretary.

—At the annual election of Lafayette Lodge, No. 18, of A. F. and A. M., the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Edward Robbins, W. M.; A. W. Hitchcock, S. W.; E. L. Ives, J. W.; Abraham Kohn, Treasurer; Morris Kohn, Secretary; J. J. Whitt, S. D.; Thos. Gray, J. D.; Thos. C. Thompson, S. S.; Jas. McWilliams, J. S.; John P. Ferns, Tyler.

CAPT. BELL, OF CHICAGO, AGAIN WOUNDED.—Capt. John H. Bell, son of Judge D. V. Bell, of this city, who was so seriously wounded at the battle of Antietam, has again been unfortunate. We learn that his father yesterday morning received a dispatch announcing the fact that he was wounded in the battle in front of Fredericksburg, on Saturday—how seriously, is not known. He is in the 89th New York regiment, which he joined as a private at the commencement of the war. He was in the first Bull Run battle, and has seen much severe service since, and been promoted from the ranks to a lieutenancy, and subsequently to a captaincy, for bravery. We sincerely trust that his injuries may prove trifling in their nature. So gallant a soldier can illy be spared from the service.

Judge Bell has four sons and a son-in-law in the army of the Union: One in the New York 89th, as above stated; one in the 24th Michigan (Quartermaster) now in Burnside's army; one in the 19th Illinois, a lieutenant, at Nashville; the son-in-law is a lieutenant in the 88th Illinois, with Rosecrans; and the other is a captain in the 57th Illinois, in Gen. Grant's army. [illegible]

LECTURE OF REV. DR. TIFFANY.

Civilization—The Problem of Free-Masonry.

Bryan Hall was well filled last evening with an intelligent and appreciative audience, of over 1,200 persons, assembled to hear the second of the course of lectures now being delivered by the Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, on "Problems of Destiny." The subject of this particular lecture was "Civilization—The Problem of Free-Masonry." The topic is an interesting one to the public, as are all matters connected with the ancient and honored order.

Many of the prominent Masons of the city were present, and their enthusiastic applause as the speaker, with his sonorous voice, and eloquent words, brought out in bold relief the beauties of the mystic tie, satisfactorily proved the correctness of the word-pictures. We cannot say too much in commendation of this lecture. The thrilling tones, as they came from the heart of the orator, seemed to stir the entire assembly, and spontaneous evidences of delight were frequently manifested during the delivery.

The lecturer commenced with an allusion to the origin, the antiquity, and the cosmopolitan character of Free Masonry.

No land, where Society has emerged from barbarism, is without Masonry. Even in India, where the chains of a rank and hoary idolatry are just breaking, along the shores of the Mediterranean, where the Crescent and the Cross hold a divided empire, there the order has erected its altars and practised its mystic rites. All over Europe and throughout our own land, from the snow drifts of the North to the land of the orange and the pine, its lodges are planted.

Scarce a man or a woman in the community but that directly or indirectly feels its influences. There is no political party but numbers within its ranks members of the order. At every church altar there kneel those who have taken the obligations of Free Masonry. There is no calling or profession in which its craftsmen are not found.

The question that arises then is, What is the influence of this ubiquitous organization—is it good or evil? The speaker proceeded to discuss in all its bearings this and various collateral questions arising from it.

His first authority was the Bible, though this, he said, presents us with facts rather than opinions. He spoke of the first aggregations of men as constituting society. These were not the result of untoward pressure, so much as the development of internal laws, and the response to the heart yearnings of humanity.

Man who was not intended for solitude, found no companionship until God found him a companion, bone of his bone, flesh of his flesh.

An aggregation of individuals constitutes a society. The subsequent development of this society produces civilization. To form a judgment in regard to any nation, you ask what have they done to forward the progress of civilization? What part have they acted in this great drama? Civilization is, as it were, the grand emporium of a people, in which all its intelligence and all its wealth is stored up. How then may they be estimated? The answer invariably is uniform. The strong subdue the weak, and rise above them to some sort of authority.

He then dilated largely upon the various phases which society presented, its institutions and the component parts which go to make it up. But civilization he said, develops itself under three new forms, which may be called intellectual, physical and moral growth. All nations have their epochs of either individual or social improvement. In searching history through we everywhere find the same result. Every important event which has had a direct influence in the advancement of civilization has exercised it also either upon the external progress of society or the restoration of the social system, or the expansion of the mind and functions of the individual.

Among the best and most successful of these results is the Society of Free Masonry—best because of its incorporation of those elements of strength which characterize the only great cause that operates on the individual, and thus affects society; successful because it bears untouched the outward forms of the social organization, whose defects it proposes to remedy.

It is a wheel within a wheel, conferring advantages and giving privileges to those who enter. Although conferred on the individual, these advantages are enjoyed by the whole Order in common. Free Masonry, though extended over many lands and made up of thousands of individuals, is still not an aggregation of individuals, but a unit.

The first form of social growth develops the physical forces of the race. Masonry, according to tradition and from internal evidences, had its origin in early times, when social wants were inadequately met by the ordinary safeguards of society; when political privileges were at the disposal of arbitrary authority; when the rights of person and property were but poorly protected by existing law, and the purity of the domestic hearth and the peace of the family circle were easily invaded and ruthlessly destroyed by the bold and unscrupulous adventurers. In times of peril each one knew that in adding to his own walls of defense he was aiding a brother, and strengthening his own safeguards.

Surrounded as we are by the glorious institutions of a free country, we adequately and fully realize the consciousness of safety which others in former times must have experienced in the protection of the craft and the strong arms of the brethren. But had this been the chief and only object of Free Masonry, it would long since have perished with the occasion of its institution. Why, then, does Masonry most prosper? Why is her influence most widely diffused wherever the people are most cultivated, most secure, most free? Is it not because that in all times, under all circumstances and in all lands, Masonry has uniformly taught the absolute equality of all men? Riches cannot buy her treasure. Power cannot wrest it. Authority cannot dictate to it.

We meet upon the level, tho' from every station come,
The king from out his palace, and the poor man from his home;
For the one must leave his diadem outside the mason's door,
And the other finds his true respect upon the checkered floor.

Masonry has been charged with being an enemy to freedom, but the charge has always rested on groundless suspicions. Political conspiracies have been conceived under the name of Freemasonry, as they have been matured within the pale of the church. [Applause.] But they have no more been tolerated by authorized masonic lodges, than Christianity has been found to be a fomentor of discord. [Applause.] Allegiance to the government and obedience to the laws is the political end of Freemasonry.

The retirement of Southern lodges before the severing of political relations was an instance in proof. They were forced to disavow their Masonic allegiance before they sundered their political relations.

The adaptation of Free Masonry to the second stage of civilization was inferred from its insisting on the study of the truth and the direction it gave to liberal investigation.

He did not claim that Masonry had been the mother of the sciences, but he did claim that it was the cradle in which the sciences had been rocked. (Applause.) Historical allusions were made to the influence of Masonry in architecture, mechanics and astronomy, and the speaker eloquently contended that although not originative of these sciences, she had fostered their growth.

He spoke of the gratification experienced in attending the laying of the corner stone of the extension of the National Capitol, when the Grand Master was clothed in the same regalia that Washington wore when he laid the foundation of the original structure, made and presented to him by the wife of Lafayette, and now preserved with the greatest care among the archives of the Lodge. [Applause.]

He then passed to the relation of Free Masonry to the third phase of civilization—the Moral. And here his statements were carefully and guardedly made. He claimed that Masonry fostered virtue but did not create it; only reflecting in the lives of its members what it received from Revelation. He was careful to insist that Masonry operated upon society from without, Christianity from within. The one human in its origin, the other Divine.

Masonry incorporates into its system the pure and lawful Christian charity that never faileth. (Prolonged applause.) By their virtues the world has been elevated. Their culture hastens the reign of perpetual peace and universal brotherhood. The speaker said that great and responsible duties devolved upon all Masons. They meet now in peace and quiet, but older Masons remember the day when lodges were disbanded and Masons persecuted. Everything has now changed but Masonry, and those who had in times past been its bitterest persecutors, had long since knelt at its altars. (Prolonged applause.)

With the understanding of these truths, what wonderful results are put before us. The primitive form of civilization has been passed by almost all the nations. Mere strength nowhere wields a sceptre. Intelligence and diffused education have dethroned despotism, and the reign of mind is well inaugurated. From this second epoch we look out upon the coming future to develop millennial results.

A concluding picture was then drawn of the future of our own land and of all lands, as resulting from the growth of mind and the gift of moral power. The changes in the nations from their former state to their possible future was rapidly and glowingly sketched, and as one after another they moved before the audience in panoramic yet life-like succession, the interest of the audience grew each moment more intense. The speaker paused not a moment for the applause which greeted paragraph after paragraph of his description; and when he closed, the whole audience manifested their delight by enthusiastic and prolonged tokens of satisfaction, which only subsided when the Dr. disappeared from view.

Dr. Tiffany, having discussed a national and a social problem, will deliver his lecture on "Progress, the Problem of the Race," on Tuesday evening next, the 23d inst.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES COURT—Before Hon. Thomas Drummond.—The criminal docket will be taken up at the January term. A number of motions were argued yesterday, but the transactions had no public interest.

CIRCUIT COURT—Before Hon. George Manierre.—The call of the criminal docket commenced yesterday morning. There were a large number of unimportant cases disposed of by dismissal, continuance, &c.

Edward Benton, under indictment for larceny, plead guilty. It was admitted that he was under eighteen years of age, and the Court sentenced him to imprisonment in the county jail [illegible]

The trial of W. [illegible] then came on. The second was indicted by the last grand jury for stealing dry goods, valued at $303.00. He was ably defended by J. H. Dimock, esq., but the jury found him guilty and fixed his term of imprisonment at three years in the penitentiary. A motion for a new trial was entered.

COUNTY COURT—Before Hon. J. B. Bradwell.—There was but little of interest transpiring in this Court yesterday.

In the afternoon the contested election case of Brand vs. Gage was up before Judge Bradwell and Justice De Wolf. The testimony of several parties was given, but without eliciting any important facts not hitherto familiar to the public. F. H. Winston, Esq., appears for Brand, and Gen. Linder for Gage.

The Sewing Machine Convention.

This body commences its business to-day at Bryan Hall at 12 o'clock, to continue in session for two days. It has called together a numerous attendance of business men throughout the Northwest, engaged in the sale of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. It will be confessed as a novelty among conventions, but it has grown directly out of necessities produced by the growth of the interest, and the extension of the field of the Chicago Agency over six States of the Northwest. The object will be a conference and a presentation of facts and principles embodied in the sewing machine and in the numerous improvements secured to it. Primarily, it is an occasion for the instruction and guidance of two hundred or more business men, gathered from throughout the region named, to enable them the more intelligently to bring before their respective fields the excellent machine they represent. But this is not all. The public will be the gainers by an amount of information with reference to the whole subject, now for the first time put in this form. The whole subject will be canvassed. The various kinds of machine stitches will be illustrated by diagrams, models, &c., and more plainly than the like information was ever placed before an audience. It is of double advantage when a private and business interest is forwarded by means which are directly of profit to the community.

Aiken's Portable Knitting Machine.

We would call the special attention of the Sewing Machine agents now in the city to the advertisement of Aiken's Celebrated Family Knitting Machine, the General Northwestern Agency for which is at 120 Lake street. It is the intention of the General Agent to establish sub agencies for the sale of this invaluable instrument, a sale which will be only equalled by that of the Sewing Machine itself. Apart from this business arrangement we would also call the attention of the ladies to a matter which so deeply interests them in this branch of the household economy. The Kitting machine knits a pair of stockings in fifteen minutes with the same stitch as that made by hand. In these war times when the demand for stockings is so universal, when so many women must find a means of independent support, when it behooves every one to practice a rigid economy, the Knitting Machine cannot but come into universal use. It is light, cheap, portable, simple, and can be operated by a child. It is destined to work a revolution in the clothing world, and to a large extent do away with the slow kitting needles of our grand-dames. The world is moving and not the least result of the movement is the invention of the Knitting Machine, an instrument which in the importance of its results, extent of manufacture and call for employment will rival the Sewing Machine. The General Agents are Messrs. Branson & Elliot, 120 Lake street.

A New Year's Present.

If you are contemplating the purchase of a costly gift for your loved one, something to make home happy, what shall it be? Articles of luxury, souvenirs of affection standing purely as such, are tempting you on every side at this holiday time. Shall you buy them? We do assure you it is bad policy. They will fade, are evanescent, will be supplanted by other gifts, will become dis-associated with your name. A better policy is a gift that bears your name, is filled throughout with tender and delicate associations of your regard, which by those qualities will outlive yourself, and the most loudly attest your devotion, and become your remembrancer when you are no more. Need we write it, that this is an INSURANCE POLICY. And the principle of the Connecticut Mutual of Hartford is one which will commend itself to all who for an instant examine its plan. Husbands, it is a sheet anchor to the windward that shall prove the stay of your loved ones, if adversity come upon them, the dark adversity of your removal by death. See the advertisement of L. D. Olmsted & Co.

SALE BY THE LADIES OF TRINITY.—The ladies of Trinity Parish have arranged another of their elegant public sales, in the lecture room of their church. They will offer to their friends a beautiful collection of sea mosses, autumn leaves and cone work, as well as fancy work and refreshments. The praiseworthy object of the sale deserves a liberal patronage. The sale is to be held on Friday afternoon and evening of this week, in the lecture room of Trinity Church, on Jackson street, between Wabash and Michigan avenues. Admission ten cents.

An Appeal from the Sanitary Commission.

Impelled by the most urgent necessity the Sanitary Commission desires to make an earnest appeal to the people of the Northwest.

There are now in military hospitals over one hundred thousand sick and wounded soldiers, and every skirmish and long march adds to the number, while we are on the eve of great battles which must greatly multiply the suffering and destitution. But, notwithstanding the greatly increased demand which these circumstances have made on the Sanitary Commission, we regret to state that there has been a lamentable falling off in the contribution of sanitary stores. There seems to be a flagging of public sympathy, and a partial remission of the praise-worthy efforts, which have heretofore ministered so nobly to the sick and wounded of our hospitals. So completely exhausted are the means of the commission at the present time, that unless extraordinary efforts are promptly put forth for the replenishing of its empty storehouse and treasury, our brave Western troops who are doing so large a share of the marching and fighting, must suffer fearfully. Men and women of the Northwest, shall these things be? Shall we not have immediately the activity and contributions of every family, hamlet, village, church, and community? Our reliance is upon you, to whose munificence we have never appealed in vain.

It is the wish of the Sanitary Commission that aid societies be organized immediately in every town of the Northwest, where they do not exist, and that those already organized be stimulated to the greatest activity of which they are capable. We hope soon to make an appeal through every pulpit and every press of our country, to which it is hoped every man and woman will generously respond.

The ladies of Ottawa, the shire town of La Salle county, in this State, are doing a noble work, worthy of imitation. They have organized societies in every town of the county, which work harmoniously with and are tributary to the parent society at Ottawa, from whence the accumulated goods are shipped to the Commission. If in every county town of the Northwest a similar work were undertaken, there would be a steady flow of supplies for the hospitals, which must continue as long as the war continues, if we would do our duty by the brave men who have gone forth to fight the battles of our country.

The Commission pledges anew the utmost care in the disbursement of everything committed to its trust, and is prepared to give increased attention to the wants of our sick and suffering soldiers. The noisy reports in circulation concerning the abuse and waste of supplies, the stealing by hospital surgeons and stewards, cannot be fully credited. So far as the supplies forwarded by the Sanitary Commission are concerned, it denies their truth utterly, where its own agents are concerned.

The hospital donations of the Northwest have been largely sent through other channels than the Commission—and we regret to state that in too many instances these have failed to reach those for whom they were intended. The reason is obvious. The Sanitary Commission is protected and assisted by Government, so that it can cover with its work the whole field of war, and its agents, who are charged with the distribution of its supplies, as well as the equally important work of inspection, are passed anywhere within the lines of the army, wherever it is necessary to dispense supplies. To agents, outside of the Commission, such permission is rarely granted, and when they reach the army lines, they can go no farther. If the supplies are at that point left with unauthorized parties, as they are apt to be, they will probably be lost. The Commission vigilantly watches the goods placed in its care, until they reach the soldier needing them. In their distribution, they have no preference of State, arm or rank, army and navy, volunteer or regular.

Under these circumstances they appeal to the people of the Northwest to aid them in their work. Sanitary stores and money are needed in large quantities, and needed now.* Shall they be forthcoming? Shall our brave men suffer and die in hospitals for the comforts we can give them, while we dally idly at home, in the lap of luxury, leaving them unsuccored?

The rooms of the Sanitary Commission are open at all hours, and suitable persons will always be present, especially during the next two weeks, to receive the donations which it is hoped may be made by the generous people of Chicago.

Will the exchanges of the TRIBUNE, both in city and country please copy the foregoing appeal?

MARK SKINNER,
Pres't Chicago Sanitary Com.
E. W. BLATCHFORD, Sec'y.

*Money is indispensable for the purchase of codfish, beer, liquors, farina, corn starch, tea and other like articles, never contributed in large quantities, and which are constantly in requisition; for the pay of agents in the field, the support of the Soldiers' Home at Cairo, the rent of the rooms in Chicago, the payment of drayage, which is no inconsiderable item, and many other similar purposes.

CHICAGO ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY.

Subscription Books Opened and $1,000 Subscribed.

According to adjournment, the Committee of Arrangements to inaugurate an Astronomical Observatory in this city, as enlarged at its last meeting, met at the office of the Home Mutual Insurance Company, last evening—some twenty members being present. After a full and free discussion, as to the best course to be pursued, the plan, as adopted at the last meeting was, upon motion, reconsidered, and amended, as follows:

PLAN FOR RAISING FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF A TELESCOPE.

1. Any individual who shall contribute the sum of $100 towards this object, shall receive a life observation ticket for himself and family. Not transferable.
2. Any individual who shall pay the sum of $50 for this object, shall receive a life observation ticket for himself only. Not transferable.
3. Any person who shall pay $30 to this object, shall receive an observation ticket for himself and family for five years. Transferable only in case the original holder shall remove from the city.
4. Any person who shall pay the sum of $20, shall receive a life ticket for himself only, for five years. Transferable only in case the original holder shall remove from the city.
5. The payment of $10 shall entitle the contributor to an observation ticket for one year, for himself only. Transferable only in case the original holder shall remove from the city.
6. Any individual who shall contribute any amount not less than $10 shall be entitled to an equal number of observations, under favorable circumstances.
7. All contributors to this object in sums not less than $5 shall be entitled at all times to a free admission to the regular course of lectures on Astronomy, in connection with the proposed Observatory.
8. All tickets of observation shall entitle the holder to the use of the instrument only at such times and under such regulations as shall be deemed best by the Directors of the Observatory.
9. All contributors of $100 and upwards shall constitute an association to be known as the "ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF CHICAGO," and from this body shall be chosen the Directors of the Observatory. Any individual who shall contribute the sum of $500 for this object shall thereby constitute himself a Life Director of the same.

The above plan was, on motion, unanimously adopted.

Prof. Mixer stated as an explanation to some questions asked by members of the Committee, that the materials for the tower to be erected as a part of the "University of Chicago" building, were already on the ground, and that an arrangement could be effected, by which the plan might be changed, so that it could be erected with special reference to the Observatory; and furthermore, that a gentleman who was deeply interested in the enterprise had voluntarily offered to erect the proper tower for the Observatory, (the estimated cost of which would be probably $3,000,) hence, the only expense the Society would be called upon to bear, would be the first cost of the telescope and accompanying apparatus, together with the transportation of the same from New York, and putting the same in working position. After a full discussion upon the subject of the permanent location of the Observatory, Prof. Mixer submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago be requested by this committee to found an Observatory, to constitute a part of said University, the property of said University being vested as the other property of the University, in the Board of Trustees; the Directors of said Observatory to be chosen by them in accordance with article 9 of our plan.

D. J. Ely, esq., moved that a committee of nine be appointed for the safe keeping of the funds received by subscription and to take charge of them until the whole amount shall be subscribed, when they shall call a meeting of those who have subscribed $100 and upwards, the present committee having power to purchase the telescope. Carried.

The Chair constituted the committee as follows: J. Young Scammon, James H. Woodworth, D. J. Ely, Thomas Hoyne, C. G. Wicker, Prof. A. H. Mixer, T. B. Bryan, S. S. Hayes and Philip Wadsworth.

It was stated by one of the members of the Committee that the Cambridge instrument cost $20,000, and was of less power than this. The one at New York could be purchased for from $8,000 to $10,000. That no time be lost in taking advantage of this opportunity, immediate action should be taken.

In pursuance of this statement, subscription books were opened upon the spot and the following sums were subscribed:

J. Young Scammon	$100	Jas. H. Woodworth	$100
D. J. Ely	100	C. G. Wicker	100
Thos. Hoyne	100	Philip Wadsworth	100
T. B. Bryan	100	W. Robbins	100
W. W. Everts	100	S. S. Hayes	50
Total			$950

Upon motion the meeting adjourned.

It is expected that Prof. Fory, who first started in our midst the idea of this noble project, although his lecture system is temporarily abandoned, will co-operate in the accomplishment of the object.

The Lancashire Poor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

I observe that the Board of Trade of this city has appointed a committee for the purpose of collecting subscriptions towards relieving the poor of Lancashire, in England.

Doubtless the originators of this movement are actuated by the noblest of motives; but there are various objections to be urged against it, some of which I will enumerate in the following queries:

First, At present, while this wicked rebellion is filling the land with suffering and woe—making thousands of helpless widows and orphans—is it appropriate that Americans should overlook these and offer assistance to people living four thousand miles away from us? "Charity commences at home."

Second—Supposing there was no suffering at home on account of the war, is England the country which, above all others, ought to command our sympathy? Has she not done more than all the world beside to aid and comfort the rebels in their attempt to subvert the Government of the United States? And is she not now fitting out at her principal ports vessels of war to prey upon our commerce and destroy our vessels with their valuable cargoes of produce? And may not England, with her "290," and other piratical craft, seize, burn and destroy the very grain which the people of the United States may send in charity to the starving poor of Lancashire?

Third.—Instead of subscribing for the relief of the poor of England, would it not be more appropriate to recommend that the wealthy merchants of England, who have already lost $40,000,000 in providing cargoes and vessels to run the blockade and who have thus prolonged the war and delayed the prospects of a supply of cotton—that they now employ their surplus capital in relieving the suffering which they have brought on the weavers and spinners of Lancashire?

Fourth.—What assurance have we, supposing we subscribe, that our motives will not be misconstrued by the press and the politicians of England—that we will not receive therefor another shower of malignant abuse from Mr. Gladstone or other members of Her Majesty's Cabinet.

Fifth.—Have we any reason to believe that the people of England will receive subscriptions from the people of the United States, whom they have injured and are now injuring as much as they can? Is it not likely that the subscriptions, if sent, will be returned to us? What would the people of the United States do if placed in the same position as the people of England?

Sixth.—At any rate, would it not be prudent and wise for us to husband our resources till the war is ended, lest our own people may yet be in as destitute condition as the people of England?

Seventh—Instead of sending grain or money to relieve the poor of Lancashire, would we not do them more good by sending across vessels to bring them to a country where every honest and industrious man can earn at least a good living?

MAC.

REMARK.—The position of the TRIBUNE is well known upon this subject; but we give place to the above communication, on the principle that the other side have a right to be heard.—EDS. TRIBUNE.

AT THE TREMONT HOUSE.—The members of the Sewing Machine Convention were mostly to arrive by last evening and this morning trains. We noted, however, yesterday that there were the following arrival of the Agents of Wheeler & Wilson to attend the Convention:

D. E. Hedger, Jerseyville, Ill.
C. H. Wright, Dubuque, Iowa.
W. D. Smith, Freeport, Ill.
Miss E. Tomkins, Fox Lake, Wis.
Messrs. Davis & Hill, Madison, Wis.
Messrs. Bull & Phelps, Beaver Dam, Wis.
E. T. Fish, Washington, Ill.
J. W. Hard, Decorah, Iowa.
E. F. Pulsifer, Hennepin.
J. P. Moore, Lisbon.
F. M. Johnson, Winona, Minn.
J. T. Buckley, McGregor, Iowa.
D. Ostrander, Jefferson, Wis.
M. H. Ganony, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
Walter Pease, Watertown, Wis.

YOUNG MEN'S UNION WORKING CLUB.—There will be a meeting of this club at parlor No. 1, Tremont House, on Thursday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock, to which all young men are respectfully invited. It is earnestly desired that there be a full attendance of officers as well as members. By order of the President.

CLARK GIBB, Sec'y.

WEST BRANCH POST OFFICE NOTICE.—All persons wishing to receive their mails at the above office, should be very particular to direct their correspondents to address them to the "West Branch P. O., Chicago," as this will insure certainty in receiving the same. Mails close in time to make connection with all lines leaving the city.

A. C. STEWART, P. M.

☞ 98 Dearborn and 120 South Clark streets are the best and cheapest places in the city for dyeing and cleaning ladies' and gentlemen's clothing. Cook & McLain, proprietors.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the new and handsome style of Cutters at the Novelty Carriage Works, 44 Adams street.

"LADIES—Call and see the operation of Barnum's "Self Sewer" on the Wheeler & Wilson, and all other Sewing Machines, at Cornell & Co's, 133 Lake street. Price $1.50. Examine its work in show case at the door.

☞ Madame Cora James is daily astonishing citizens of the highest rank, by her wonderful Clairvoyant power, recovering lost and stolen goods, absent friends, and all things pertaining to business life. She has mastered all the science embraced in this glorious gift of prophecy, and has astonished her many thousand visitors of the highest rank, in the British Provinces and America, by revealing the Past, the Present and the Future. She invariably gives satisfaction to all who consult her, and all acknowledge the truthfulness of the revelations made to them.

Clairvoyant examinations and prescriptions, in all chronic diseases, Insanity in its various forms, Rheumatic Affections, Nervous Complaints, Cancers, Loss of Memory, and all complaints peculiar to females, and other complaints of long standing too numerous to mention, Madame James warrants to cure.

Office 68 Wells street, opposite the Briggs House, Third floor. Open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. dec17-1t

TAKE NOTICE.—We would call attention to the advertisement of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, and would suggest to our friends on the lookout for Christmas Presents, that they cannot invest their money in a more useful article than one of these justly celebrated machines.

LADIES—Go to M. S. Hockins, 65 Lake street, and see Brown's Celebrated Suspension Waist and Skirt Supporters. This article has been much called for the past year, and is the same that is so fast coming into use in the Eastern cities.

☞ J. J. Dehan's New Year's Call Cards, written in all styles, sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, $1.00 Wedding Cards (new style) $6.00. Don't wait till the holidays; send your orders at once. Persons in the city can leave orders at Root & Cady's. de13-4t

GO TO THE BEST—GO TO BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, to get a thorough business education.

SPIRITUALISM.—The Davenport Mediums will give their demonstrations every afternoon and evening, at room No. 13 Kingsbury Block. Doors open at 3 and 7 o'clock. Admission fifty cents. de16-2t*-x175

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862.

The usual activity was manifest to-day among bankers, and nothing of special interest occurred to vary the usual routine of daily business. Bankers appear entirely satisfied with the paper offering, and the rates of discount they are able to realize. They ought to be, for so active is the demand for money that 10 per cent. is nearly the uniform rate. They complain of the low figure at which exchange rules; but the fact is most satisfactory to our mercantile community. It certainly shows a degree of prosperity of which every Western man may well be proud.

The market for exchange is drooping, though rates are unchanged, viz: par buying and ¼ premium selling. Some of the banks concede a fraction to best customers and round lots. One house sold freely to other bankers at par.

The usual price for gold was 31@32. The depressing news towards the close from the Rappahannock, with dispatches from New York showing the advance, higher prices were offered, but very few sales were made. We refer to our dispatches for particulars in the New York market.

Old Treasury Notes were bought at 26.

The price of Silver was 20@24.

COUNTERFEITS ON THE IOWA STATE BANK.—We were on Saturday shown a counterfeit five dollar note on the Merchants' Branch of the State Bank, which is an excellent imitation of the genuine. By a little care, however, it can be readily detected. In the vignette of the genuine, directly over the head of the cattle in front, a wagon with a white cover, drawn by three yoke of cattle, with a man on horseback in front, is distinctly seen in the distance; this is entirely absent in the counterfeit. On the left of the vignette, and directly in the rear of the large wagon, another team is distinctly seen in the genuine, while in the spurious bill this is very indistinct. Each letter a, in the words American Bank Note Company, is reversed in the counterfeit, the loop being to the right of the perpendicular stroke instead of to the left. By noticing these particulars, no one can be deceived.—*Davenport Gazette.*

As Iowa circulates largely all over the West, our readers should be specially on their guard against this counterfeit.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1862.

Second Board.—Stocks quite active and higher.

Chicago & R. I.	80¾	Mich South gtd	89¾
Pitts Ft. W. & C.	81	Mich. South	37¾
Toledo & Cleve.	69¼	Penn. Coal Co	117
Gal. & Chi.	81¾	Cumb. Coal Co.	12¾
Cleve. & Pitts	45¼	Missouri 6s	52
Ill. Cen. scrip	78¾	P. F. W. & C. 2d	92¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Demand notes	127¼	U. S. 6s 1 year cert.	98¾
U. S. 6s '81, coup	104	7.30 Treas. notes	[illegible]
U. S. 5s '74, coup	92¾		

Money market continues easy at 6 per cent. for loans on call.

Sterling exchange firmer but quiet at 144@145 for merchants', and 145½@146 for banker's bills.

Gold unsettled and firmer, opening at 32, advancing to 33¾, and closing steady at 33¼@33½.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The following tables show the receipts and shipments of leading articles of trade and commerce during the past week, and since the 1st of January, with comparative statistics.

RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending Dec. 13, 1862.	Since Jan. 1, 1862.	Same time 1861.
Flour, brls	22,223	1,717,180	1,508,482
Wheat, bu	147,092	12,025,639	17,660,148
Corn, bu	158,619	31,072,301	26,391,466
Oats, bu	66,612	3,455,609	1,404,479
Rye, bu	9,368	851,608	506,880
Barley, bu	8,566	856,061	481,600
Seeds, lbs	167,829	5,679,132	6,889,992
Potatoes, bu	1,061	104,374	259,806
Beef, brls	....	328	4,409
Pork, brls	244	68,613	45,022
Cut Meats, lbs	47,304	19,678,321	8,607,495
Lard, lbs	699,168	24,679,740	6,480,490
Tallow, lbs	60,616	1,062,157	98,263
Live Hogs, no	72,288	795,894	304,018
Dressed Hogs, no	10,969	190,107	151,079
Beef Cattle, no	1,879	186,188	153,886
Hides, lbs	553,808	15,767,468	12,644,348
Wool, lbs	246	98,551	119,989
Lumber, ft	1,266,000	268,751,200	224,379,367
Shingles, no	1,550,000	118,944,500	61,265,750
Lath, no	....	27,069,000	18,042,500
Timber, ft	....	5,783,300	1,613,490
Posts, no	....	825,265	422,774
Pickets, no	....	171,400	296,500
Wood, cords	279	100,498	50,104
Staves, no	125,000	27,825,500	10,266,294
Salt, brls	7,088	268,739	423,645
Highwines, brls	350	64,475	78,791
Fish, pkgs	268	26,444	28,559
Butter, lbs	....	2,465,170	2,465,616
Dried Fruit, lbs	....	578,335	5,741,596
Apples, brls	500	22,685	108,183
Broom Corn, lbs	23,000	5,137,938	922,151
Millstuff, lbs	25,300	4,651,005	11,622,914
Lead, lbs	60,500	13,689,734	12,472,092
Coal, tons	2,622	211,401	156,014

SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending Dec. 13, 1862.	Since Jan. 1, 1862.	Same time, 1861.
Flour, brls	11,963	1,655,611	1,494,644
Wheat, bu	56,905	13,158,967	15,796,551
Corn, bu	3,152	29,756,986	24,189,220
Oats, bu	9,746	2,968,190	1,655,440
Rye, bu	2,445	788,307	423,385
Barley, bu	3,122	276,386	137,413
Seeds, lbs	190,329	4,550,795	5,837,919
Potatoes, bu	....	125,384	490,352
Beef, brls	1,441	110,055	71,999
Pork, brls	1,789	131,782	119,393
Cut Meats, lbs	4,113,709	56,777,525	26,916,985
Lard, lbs	2,005,918	21,033,436	17,064,275
Tallow, lbs	239,304	6,111,998	3,460,098
Live Hogs, no	1,206	420,864	281,129
D. Hogs, no	997	51,664	66,098
Beef Cattle, no	1,004	88,001	108,672
Hides, lbs	132,464	9,098,843	7,641,097
Wool, lbs	....	1,048,728	1,383,141
Lumber, ft	4,586,794	210,661,856	167,155,350
Shingles, no	3,023,300	127,948,750	94,282,000
Lath, no	2,992,300	29,836,390	120,906,250
Timber, ft	....	896,332	808,765
Posts, no	300	182,491	822,018
Pickets, no	....	9,500	82,283
Wood, cds	....	899	337
Staves, no	60,900	3,694,155	5,999,460
Salt, brls	5,889	277,700	376,098
H. Wines, brls	1,749	48,326	64,194
Fish, pkgs	19	3,961	124,871
Butter, lbs	65,287	3,121,717	2,505,359
D. Fruit, lbs	24,060	683,961	636,001
Apples, brls	636	26,155	14,709
B. Corn, lbs	5,920	2,550,862	3,805,335
Millstuff, lbs	....	1,823,320	580,443
Lead, lbs	20,005	9,901,411	6,859,233
Coal, tons	66	18,862	42,130

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Bri'y, bu.
G & C U R R	732	3907	357	2000	....	359
R I R R	199	1660	1050	....	350	....
Ill C R R	1055	8650	5800	750	....	....
C B & Q R R	422	3830	8635	3280	1500	425
N W R R	338	777	21	600	51	400
A & St L R R	224	2510	6650	....	....	....
Total	2671	19704	23013	6680	1901	1184

	Grass Seed, lbs.	Lard, lbs.	Tallow, lbs.	Live Hogs No.	Drs'd Hogs No.	Beef C'tle.
G & C U R R	....	....	....	[illegible]	138	14
R I R R	....	57788	....	3061	59	98
Ill C R R	3000	24400	1790	593	550	....
C B & Q R R	12665	....	390	....	8	....
N W R R	3626	....	....	150	189	....
A & St L R R	2745	....	....	....	9	....
Total	25666	82188	2080	5304	953	112

The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, to-day, amounted to only 6,217. The demand for Dressed Hogs was active, and the market advanced 5@10c ₩ 100 lbs, with liberal sales at $3.50@4.25, the bulk of the sales being at $3.75 and $4.00, dividing on 200 lbs. Some fancy lots were sold at $4.10@4.15. Live Hogs were again in fair supply, and under a good demand by packers, we note an active market, yesterday's prices being well sustained. The transactions foot up some 7,500, at a range of $3.10@3.70 for light to extra heavy weights.

The market for Beef Cattle rules steady, with sales of about 200 head, at $2.00@3.75 for common to extra qualities.

The Provision market was firm but less active. Prime Mess Pork is in fair request and steady at $10.75, at which figure we quote a sale of 250 brls. New Mess Pork is wanted at $11.25@11.50, but there is little or none offering. English Meats are firmly held, but buyers and sellers are apart, the transactions being light, at 5¾c for Cumberlands, and 6¾c for Long Middles. The market is entirely cleared of Short Boneless Middles, and the demand is yet active at 6¾c, holders asking 7c. Bulk Meats are steady at 5¼c for Hams, and 3¾c for Shoulders, loose. There is an active demand for prime Kettle-rendered Leaf Lard at 8¾c, with light sales at that price, but most of the holders are asking 8⅞@9c. Steam-rendered Lard, however, is dull, and the market is easier, prime selling at 8½@8⅝c, and No 1 at 8c.

Flour remains very dull—with light sales of spring extras at $4.25@4.80. Wheat was quiet and partially neglected—there being no change in prices. The transactions were very light, at 93@97½c for No. 2 Red; 86@88½c for Rejected Red; 91@92c for No. 1 Spring; 80@80½c for No. 2 Spring; and 65½@66c for Rejected Spring. Corn was in good demand and firm—with sales of Mixed at 35¼@35½c, and Rejected at 30½c. Oats were quiet and a shade easier—with sales of No. 1 at 40@41c. A lot of 15,000 bushels was sold, delivered at Cairo, at 60c per bushel—including sacks. Rye advanced 1c per bushel—No. 1 selling at 57½@58c in store, and 60c on track. Barley was dull and sales light at 70@80c. Highwines were sold at 32½c. Timothy Seed was sold at $1.65@1.75. Clover Seed was firm at $5.35 for prime. Salt was active and firm at $2.60 for Onondaga Fine.

Flour and Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following table shows the amount of Flour, Wheat and Corn in this city yesterday compared with that in store a week ago and the corresponding date last year:

	Dec. 15, 1862.	Dec. 8, 1862.	Dec. 16, 1861.
Flour, brls	34,113	40,602	21,186
Wheat, bu	731,597	634,796	1,025,599
Corn, bu	568,089	706,493	1,466,661

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862.

FREIGHTS—There is no change in rates, but the railroads are still crowded with freight, much beyond their capacity. The rates are as follows:

	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.	Flour.	Dres'd Hogs.
To New York	$1.49	$1.26	$1.05	[illegible]	$2.10	$1.50
To Boston	1.56	1.30	1.10	[illegible]	2.20	1.70
To Philadelphia	1.39	1.08	0.93½	[illegible]	1.85	1.60
To Baltimore	1.39	1.08	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.85	1.50
To Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.00	0.90
To Cincinnati	0.55	0.40	0.35	[illegible]	0.70	0.45
To Buffalo	0.79	0.61	0.55	[illegible]	1.10	0.65
To Montreal	1.17	0.91	0.78	[illegible]	1.48	1.17

PROVISIONS—The market during the week has been more active for nearly all kinds of produce, and prices of meats and barreled pork have advanced, though there is no change in Lard.

MESS BEEF—There is no demand for Beef and the market is entirely nominal at $9.50@10.00 for mess and $11.00 for extra mess. Beef Hams have been sold to a limited extent at $12.50; but the demand is light. There is no Prime Mess Beef offering. The last sales were at $14.50, at which figure there are still buyers.

MESS PORK—There is an active demand for New Mess Pork, but up to this date very little has been put up by city packers, and the offerings are trifling. Buyers offer $11.50 for city packed, but there are no sellers below $12.00. There is some old Mess Pork yet on the market—holders of city packed asking $10.75@11.00—buyers offering $10.00@10.50. The demand, however, is chiefly for new Mess. During the week about 1,500 brls Milwaukee packed were sold here at $11.00—delivered there.

PRIME MESS PORK—There is a very active demand for Prime Mess by Baltimore and New York buyers, and the market closes firm at $10.75. During the week about 2,000 brls have been sold at $10.50@10.75.

ENGLISH MEATS—The market for English Meats have been more active and prices during the week have advanced ¼@½c on Short Rib and Short Boneless. The demand for the latter has been particularly brisk, and about 1,200 bxs have changed hands within a few days, at 6¼@7c—the great bulk of the transactions being at 6¾c, at which figure there are eager buyers at the close—holders asking 7c. Short Rib Middles have been sold at 6¼@6¾c—chiefly the outside figure. Long Middles are neglected and nominal—there being little or no demand; but there is a limited inquiry for Long Boneless at 6¾c, at which price several hundred boxes were sold during the week. Cumberland Middles are in demand at 5¾c, but holders generally ask 5¾c. Long Cut Hams are scarce and firm at 5¾c.

BULK MEATS—There is a better inquiry for Bulk Hams and Shoulders, at 5¼c for the former, and 3¾c for the latter, loose, at which figures we note sales during the week of about 1,000,000 lbs. Bulk Sides, however, are entirely neglected, and the market is nominal.

PICKLED MEATS—Hams in sweet pickle have been sold to a limited extent during the week at 6¾@6¾c in tierces; but there is nothing doing in Shoulders. Smoked Hams are in request at 7@7½c for sweet pickled.

GREEN MEATS—Hams from the block are in good demand and firm at 4½@4¾c, and Shoulders at 3c.

LARD—The demand for steam-rendered Lard is less active and the market is not so firm; but there is still a good inquiry for kettle Lard, and there is no change to note—the market closing at 8⅛@8¾c for prime steam, and 8¾@9c for prime kettle. Yellow Grease is in demand at 6½@7c, and White at 7½@7¾c.

TO-DAY the sales of Provisions were as follows: 250 brls Prime Mess Pork at $10.75; 60 boxes Cumberland Middles at 5¾c; 100 boxes Long Boneless Middles at 6¾c; 1,000 pcs Bulk Hams at 5¼c loose; 1,000 pcs Bulk Shoulders at 3¾c loose; 5,000 lbs Smoked Hams at 7c packed; 20,000 lbs do on private terms; 50 trcs city and 60 trcs country kettle-rendered Leaf Lard at 8¾c; 480 trcs city steam rendered kettle-dried Leaf at 8¾c; 200 trcs do at 8½c; 300 trcs Head and Gut Lard at 8c; 70 trcs scorched Leaf at 7¾c.

DRESSED HOGS—Received to-day, 953; received last week, 10,987. The market closes firm, with a good demand by packers, and some inquiry for shippers. To-day prices advanced 5@10c ₩ 100 lbs. The sales were as follows:

160 Hogs at ... $3.75 and 4.00 ... dividing on 200 lbs.
350 " " 3.75 and 4.00 ... " " 200 lbs.
64 " " 3.70 and 3.90 ... " " 200 lbs.
83 " " 3.70 and 3.95 ... " " 200 lbs.
21 " " 3.75 and 3.95 ... " " 200 lbs.
11 " " 3.75 and 3.90 ... " " 200 lbs.
24 " " 3.50 and 3.70 ... " " 150 lbs.
35 Hogs, at $3.60 and 3.75, and 4.00—dividing on 150 and 200 lbs.
316 Hogs, at $3.60, 3.70 and 4.00—dividing on 150 200 lbs.

160 Hogs	averaging	251 lbs., at	$4.00
56 "	"	144 lbs., at	3.65
44 "	"	230 lbs., at	3.95
16 "	"	206 lbs., at	4.15
10 "	"	275 lbs. at	4.10

FLOUR—Received to-day, 3,671 brls; received last week, 22,223 brls; shipped last week, 11,963 brls. The market closes quiet and neglected, the shipping demand being greatly restricted, owing to the difficulty of getting freight accommodations. TO-DAY the sales were: 100 brls "Imperial" choice spring extra at $4.80; 100 brls "Janesville" at $4.80; 250 brls medium extras at $4.25; 10 brls Buckwheat Flour at $6.00.

WINTER WHEAT brands are neglected, the business being confined to supplying the trade at $5.50@6.50. RYE FLOUR is firm at $3.75@3.80. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR is scarce and firm at $3.00@3.25 ₩ 100 lbs, sacks returned. MILL STUFFS are firm. We quote the closing quotations as follows:

White Winter Extras	$5.00@ 6.00
Red do do	4.80@ 5.00
Winter Superfine	3.00@ 4.40
Spring Extras, good to choice	4.50@ 5.00
do do medium to good	4.25@ 4.50
Spring Superfine	3.00@ 3.25
Rye Flour	3.75@ 3.80
Buckwheat Flour, ₩ 100 lbs	3.00@ 3.25
Corn Meal, bolted ₩ ton	15.50@16.00
do do unbolted, ₩ ton	12.50@13.00
Middlings, ₩ ton	12.00@18.00
Bran, ₩ ton	9.00@10.00

WHEAT—Received to-day 19,704 bu, received last week, 147,102 bu; shipped last week, 56,905 bu. The demand for wheat is light, and the market is quiet and a shade lower. Sales TO-DAY were:—7,500 bu No 2 Red winter in store at 97½c; 1,000 bu do at 97½c; 400 bu do at 97c; 2,500 bu Rejected Red in store at 86c; 1,800 bu do at 88½c; 1,600 bu No 1 Spring at 92c; 800 bu do at 91c; 2,800 bu No 2 Spring in store at 80½c; 600 bu do at 80c; 800 bu Rejected Spring at 66c; 800 bu do at 65½c.

CORN—Received to-day, 23,013 bu; received last week, 158,619; shipped, 3,152 bu. The market during the week has been quiet and without material change. TO-DAY the demand was fair and the full prices of yesterday were sustained. Sales were:—16,000 bu Mixed Corn in store at 35½c; 10,000 bu do at 35¼c; 2,000 bu do at 35¼c; 2,400 bu Rejected in store at 30½c.

Within the past ten days about 75,000 bu of River Mixed Corn have been sold, for delivery on the 15th of next April, at 32½c afloat.

OATS—Received to-day, 6,680 bu; received last week, 66,612; shipped, 9,746 bu. There has been a very active demand for Oats during the past week to ship South for Government use, and the market has advanced 3@4c ₩ bu.

TO-DAY the market was quiet. Sales were:—1,000 bu No 1 in store at 41c; 3,000 bu do at 40c; 15,000 bu do at 60c delivered at Cairo, including sacks; 500 bu Rejected Oats in store at 36c. 75 bu No 1 at 42c del.

RYE—Received to-day 1,901 bu; received last week, 25,327 bu; shipped, 2,445 bu. There is an active inquiry for Rye, and the market has advanced 7@8c per bushel since the date of our last weekly review. TO-DAY the sales were:—1,500 bu do at 58c; 1,200 bu do on track at 60c.

BARLEY—Received to-day, 1,184 bu; received last week, 8,606 bu; shipped, 3,122 bu. The market is very dull and prices are 5@7c lower since the date of our last week's review. Sales TO-DAY were: 41 bags fair at 80c del; 400 bu do at 70c on track.

HIGHWINES—The market is quiet but firm. The demand by speculators is unusually light, and shippers are buying sparingly. Holders generally ask 32½c—buyers offering 32c. TO-DAY 40 brls were sold at 32½c.

TALLOW—The demand is again very light, and the market is quiet at 9½c for prime city packing house, and 8¾@9c for country.

BUTTER—The dullness in Eastern markets, along with the difficulty in shipping, has caused an extreme depression here, and we note a decline of 1@2c ₩ lb. We quote:

Prime shipping	14@15c.
Medium "	12@13c.

TO-DAY the sales were: 75 firkins medium yellow at 13½c; 1,400 lbs roll butter at 14c.

TIMOTHY SEED—In good demand and firm. Sales TO-DAY were: 9 bags medium at $1.65; 45 sks prime at $1.70; 18 sks do at $1.75.

CLOVER SEED—The demand is fair and the supply limited. TO-DAY the sales were: 6 bags prime at $5.35.

FLAX SEED—The demand by local manufacturers is very active, with but a moderate supply, and we report a firm market—the range for it being $2.25@2.40 for fair to prime quality. TO-DAY 36 bags fair were sold at $2.26.

BROOM CORN—There is active shipping inquiry, with but a limited supply, and the market is firm at $120.00@130.00 per ton for prime. Medium to good sells at $90.00@110. TO-DAY 8 tons fair was sold at $100.

CHEESE—The demand is active, and under a light stock the market is firm. We quote:

Hamburgh	12@12½
Western Reserve	11@11½
Illinois	9@10½

FISH—Lake fish are in light supply, and the demand is very limited. Codfish are active and are firmly held at quotations. Herrings scarce and firm. Mackerel steady. We quote:

No. 1 Whitefish, hf brls	$4.00@ 4.25
No. 2 Whitefish, hf brls	3.75@ 4.00
No. 1 Trout, hf brls	4.00@ 4.25
Codfish, ₩ 100 lbs	5.25@ 5.50
Pickled Herring, old	3.50@ 4.00
" " new	5.50@ 6.00
No. 1 Mackerel, brls	13.00@ ....
" " hf brls	6.50@ 7.00
No. 2 " brls	10.00@11.00
" " hf brls	6.25@ 6.50
Dried Herring ₩ box	45@ 65

FRUITS—DOMESTIC New York apples are in good supply and the market is steady. There is more inquiry for dried apples and the market is firm at quotations. Unpared peaches steady. The sales during the week include 100 brls New York apples at $2.40; [illegible] prime N. Y. Dried Apples at 7½c; 63 brls Unpared Peaches at 8½c; 7 do at 8c. FOREIGN—We note no change since our last. Closing quotations are as follows:

Apples, ₩ brl	$2.25	@2.50
Cranberries, ₩ brl	8.00	@9.00
Prime N. Y apples, ₩ lb	5¾	@ 5¾
Common dried apples	5	@ 5½
Unpared peaches	5	@ 8½
Pared "	17	@ [illegible]
Lemons ₩ box	5.00	@5.50
Raisins—Layers, ₩ box new	4.75	@5.00
" " old	4.37½	@4.62½
" Keg, ₩ lb	8	@ 8½
Currants, ₩ lb old	12½	@ 13
" ₩ lb new	16	@ 18
Almonds, ₩ lb. soft	21	@ 24
" " hard	16	@ 18
Cider, ₩ brl	4.00	@4.50

SALT—DOMESTIC—The market during the week has declined 25c per brl—closing active and firm at $2.60 for Onondaga and Saginaw Fine Coarse, and Ground Solar. FOREIGN—The stock of foreign salt is heavy and the market is dull and drooping—closing with sellers of Liverpool Ground Alum at $1.70, and Turk's Island at $1.00 per sack. We quote:

DOMESTIC—Onondaga Fine, ₩ brl	$2.60
Saginaw Fine, ₩ brl	2.60
Coarse, ₩ brl	2.60
Ground Salt, ₩ brl	2.60
Dairy, with sacks	4.25
FOREIGN—Liverpool G.A. ₩ sack 210 lbs	1.65@1.70
Turk's Island, ₩ sack 140 lbs	1.00

HIDES—The market is quiet and a shade easier. We quote:

Dry Flint	17 @17½
Dry Salted	13 @14
Green Cured	8½@ 8¾
Kip	10 @10½
Calf	10 @10½
Green Country	7¾@ 7¾
Fresh Pelt	$1.25@1.75

WOOL—Fleece is in demand and firm at 51@55c; Pulled, 50@52c.

COOPERAGE—The market is very quiet. Pork Barrels are in demand at $1.40; but holders ask $1.50, and we note sales of 500 to-day at $1.47 and 1,000 on p. t. Lard Tierces are quiet and nominal at $1.50@1.55. We quote:

Pork Barrels	$1.45@1.50
Lard Tierces	1.50@1.55
Flour Barrels, round hoop	0.45@0.47
Flour Barrels, flat hoop	0.38@0.40
Lard Kegs	0.75@0.80
Hickory Poles, prime	$20.00@25.00
Hickory Poles, common	12.00@15.00
Oak Poles	12.00@15.00
Flat Hoops	8.00@8.50
Tight Staves and Headings	15.00@20.00
Flour Staves and Headings, prime	$7.00@9.00

BAGGING—The market is quiet and steady. We quote:

Stark Mills	50
Lewiston	48@49
Premium	45
Single Gunnies	25@27
Double Gunnies	35@40
Burlaps	[illegible]
Flour Sacks, ½ brls	[illegible]
" ¼ brls	[illegible]

POTATOES—Are in fair demand at [illegible] for good. [illegible] are unsaleable. EGGS—In good demand at [illegible]. POULTRY—Are in good supply. We quote: Chickens ₩ doz. [illegible]; Turkeys ₩ lb, [illegible]; Prairie Chickens ₩ doz, [illegible].

WOOD—The following are the retail prices in the yards:

Maple	$7.00
Beech	6.00
Hickory	7.50

COAL—Firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Briar Hill ₩ ton	$9.00
Erie	9.00
Willowbank	8.00
Chippawa	9.00
Ormsby	9.00
Blossburgh	10.00
Scranton	10.50
Lehigh	15.00
Illinois	6.50 @ 7.00

IRON—Market firm. We quote:

Flat Bar, Sable	4 @5
Flat Bar, Charcoal	6 @6¼
Horse Shoe Iron	5 @5½
Sheet Iron, Sable	5½@6½
Sheet Iron, Charcoal	7½@8½
Norway Nail Rods	9 @9½
Plow Steel	9 @9½
Round and Square, Sable	4 @5½
Round and Square, Charcoal	6 @6½
Cast Steel	22@25
Spring Steel	8½@9

NAILS—Are in good demand at previous quotations:

10 to 60d, ₩ keg	$4.75
8d, ₩ keg	5.00
6d, ₩ keg	5.25
5d. and 4d, ₩ keg	5.50
3d, ₩ keg	5.50
3d, fine blued, ₩ keg	7.00
Cut Spikes, ₩ keg	5.00
Clinch	7.50

NAVAL STORES AND OILS.—Spirits Turpentine are light supply and the market is steady. Tar quiet. There is very little doing in Oils, but the market is firm at quotations:

NAVAL STORES—		Manilla Rope	14½@15½
Spirits turpentine	3.00	Tar'd hemp Rope	17½@18
Tar	20.00	OILS—	
Pitch	20.00	No 1 Lard oil	85@87½
Rosin	22.00	Whale Oil	1.00@1.05
Oakum	5.50@6.00	Linseed	1.28@1.35

KEROSENE—There is very little doing in this article at present—the demand being entirely restricted to the immediate wants of the trade. There is no stock of any account now in the hands of speculators, as it is all held by regular dealers. The selling price for to-day is 70@75c, packages included. The market closes firm.

WOODEN WARE—Is in moderate request at previous rates. We quote:

Churns No. 1	11.50	Do clothes	7.00@8.00
do No. 2	10.50	Pails, 2 hoop, ₩ doz	2.25@2.37½
do No. 3	9.50	do 3 hoop	2.50@2.62½
do No. 4	8.50	Tubs, nests of 3	2.50@3.75
Brooms, ₩ doz	1.00@2.75	do No. 1 ₩ doz	9.00@9.50
Washboards ₩ doz	2.25@2.50	do No. 2	8.00@8.50
Market Baskets, willow	3.75@4.25	do No. 3	7.00@7.50

LEATHER—Steady and unchanged.

LEATHER, Harness oak ₩ lb	32@33c	French Calf	1.20@1.40
do hemlock	33c	Fr. Kip h'vy. to light	1.05@1.15
Collar ₩ foot	20c	Spanish Sole hemlock	20@21c
Upper "	22c	Good damgd.	20@25c
Bridle ₩ lb	35@36c	Slaught'r sl's oak	35@37½c
Line	34@36c	do hemlock	[illegible]
Domes. Calf	80@90c		
Domes. Kip	50@60c		

POWDER AND SHOT—We note no change in the market. Quotations are:

Shot bags of 25 lbs	$2.50@2.60
Buck shot of 25 lbs	2.75@2.85
Lead ₩ lb	8¾@9
FFF Powder, ₩ keg	8.50@9.00
Blasting Powder, ₩ keg	7.00

WINES AND LIQUORS—We quote:

BRANDY—		Sherry	75@2.50
Otard	5.50@7.00	Claret	75
Seignette	4.50	Burgundy	[illegible]
Rastean	3.75	Port	75@2.50
Martells	5.50@7.00	Port Juice	2.50
Hennessey	4.50@7.00	ALE AND PORTER—	
New York	50@60c	Allsopp's E. I. Pale Ale, pts	2.50
GIN—			
Swan	1.50	Muir's Scth.	2.50
Schiedam	1.25@1.75	Campbell's	2.25
Domestic	50@60c	Younger's Alloa	2.50
WHISKY—			
Corn	29		
Irish Imp'td	3.50	Barclay's London Porter, qts	2.50
do domestic	75		
Scotch impd	3.50	Bass' do	2.50
do domestic	75	Hibbarts do	[illegible]
RUM—			
St. Croix domestic	60	Chicago Bottled Ale, qts	1.75
do imported	1.25@1.50	do pts	1.37½
N. England	80@1.00	do Porter, qts	1.75
WINES—		do pts	1.37½
Maderia	75@2.50		

CHICAGO GROCERY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862.

There are very few new features to notice in the market this week. The grocers all say that business is active though in a small way—there is nothing doing in round lots either to the country trade or on the "street." Cuba and New Orleans Sugars are quiet and a shade easier, closing firm at the decline. In Coffee the market has suffered a decline of 1@1½c in sympathy with New York—but closes firm. In other articles we note no material change.

We give closing quotations as follows:

New Orleans, prime to choice	11¾@13
Cuba—Fair to choice	10¾@11¾
Porto Rico—Fair to choice	10¾@11¾
N. Y. Refined—Powdered and granulated	14¼@14¾
White coffee, A	13½@13¾
Coffee, B	13 @13¼
Extra coffee, C	12¾@13
MOLASSES—	
Belcher's Sugar House	54@56
N. Y. Sugar House	48@53
N. Y. Syrups	45@55
Golden Syrup	50@55
Sorghum	30@40
Do refined	40@45
COFFEES—	
Rio	31@34
O. G. Java	36@38
RICE—	
Patna	8¼@9
Rangoon	8 @8½
SPICES—	
Cassia	47@ 50
Pepper	22@ 23
Pimento	22@ 23
Cloves	35@ 40
Nutmegs	95@1.00
TEAS—	
GREEN—Fine Young Hyson	80@1.30
" Gunpowder	90@1.35
BLACK—Fine Souchong	70@1.10
" Oolong	70@1.15
TOBACCOS—	
Missouri and Kentucky 5s	65@75
" " 10s	65@75
" " ½ lb	65@75
" " 1 lb	65@75
Natural Leaf Twist, 1 lb	80@1.00
SOAPS—	
Babbitt's	8¼@9
Oakley's German Erasive	7 @7½
New York Chemical	7 @7½
Austrian	7 @7½
Emory's Erasive	7 @7½
Common Bar	5 @5½
Extra	6 @6½
STARCH—	
Kinsford's pure	7½@7¾
Silver Gloss	9 @9½
Pudding	8 @9
Ottawa pure	7 @7½
Ottawa corn	6 @6½
SALERATUS—	
Babbitt's best	8½@9
Babbitt's pure	8½@9
Deland's Chemical	7½@8
Deland's Healthy	7 @7½
CANDLES—	
Ex-Summer pressed	11½@12
Stearine	16 @18
Star No. 1	18 @19
Star No. 2	17 @18

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862.

BEEF CATTLE—Received, 238. Market steady and unchanged. Sales were:

Beeves.	Av.	Price.	Beeves.	Av.	Price.
30	1,180	$3.75	8	1,225	$2.45
32	1,118	3.25	40	1,184	2.75
8	1,290	2.60	16	1,079	2.00

HOGS—Received, 13,135. Market active, but without quotable improvement. We give a few of the sales:

Hogs.	Av.	Price.	Hogs.	Av.	Price.
276	226	$3.70	128	248	$3.35
181	235	3.60	145	274	3.35
54	223	3.55	208	250	3.33
87	289	3.55	382	....	3.35
98	236	3.50	82	244	3.30
72	316	3.45	200	250	3.30
66	287	3.40	48	247	3.16
503	249	3.40	115	240	3.15
60	250	3.35	170	230	3.10

CHICAGO DRUG TRADE.

TUESDAY, EVENING, December 16, 1862.

The Drug trade is moderately active and all leading articles are firmly held. There is no material change to note since the date our last review. We quote:

Aloes, Socotrine, ₩ lb	90@1.00	Gum Trag	35
Alum	4½@ 5	Shelac	95@1.00
Annatto	38	Trag flake	1.50
Arsenic pow	8@10	Myrrh	40@55
Arr'w R't Jam	38	Ipecac	4.00
do Ber	55	Indigo	1.50
Bal. Copaiva	85	Iodine	4.50@4.75
Bal. Tolu	1.50	Iodine potas	5.75@6.00
Bi-carb soda	6½@8	Jalap	2.25@2.50
Bi-cro Potash	30	Juniper Ber	8½@10
Borax refined	30	Oil, Castor	2.25@2.50
Camphor do	1.50	Opium	8.75@9.00
Copperas Am	3@3½	Quicksilver	90@1.00
Cream Tartar	55@60	Quinine	2.90@2.95
Cubebs	20	Sal Soda	3½@4
		Vitriol, blue	15@18

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET

For the Week Ending Dec. 13, 1862.

TUESDAY EVENING, December 16, 1862.

RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 13, 1862, COMPARED WITH THE TWO PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1862.	1861.	1860.
Lumber, feet	1,266,000	1,729,500	46,048
Shingles, No.	1,550,000	....	....
Lath, pcs	....	30,000	....
Posts, No.	....	....	....

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATH FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 13, 1862.

	Lumber.	Shingles.	Lath.
By G. & C. U. R. R.	1,325,333	927,500	1,271,200
By Ill. Central R. R.	1,006,000	1,013,000	690,000
By C. & R. I. R. R.	150,083	17,500	....
By C., B. & Q. R. R.	782,250	186,800	736,000
By C., A. & St. L. R. R.	1,283,730	873,000	175,000
By C. & N. W. R. R.	21,938	5,500	....
By Chi. & Mil. R. R.	....	....	....
Three Eastern R. R's	....	....	....
Total last week	4,586,794	3,023,300	2,992,200
Total prev's week	4,536,878	3,396,250	1,123,000
Cor. week in 1861	5,364,250	1,429,500	156,750
Cor. week in 1860	1,348,814	273,250	145,000

LUMBER—The market for Lumber remains quiet but firm. The demand from the interior is light, but that is expected till after the Christmas holidays. Holders, however, are still firm. City dealers are selling common boards and fencing, usual lengths, at $13.00; but twelve feet boards, being scarce, bring $14.00 in some instances. Long lengths sell at a range of $15.00@20.00. Common flooring is firm at $18.00 rough, or $20.00 dressed, and the demand is good at those figures. There is little or nothing doing in upper qualities, and prices are almost entirely nominal.

SHINGLES—The market is quiet, without any material change in prices. The very best quality of "A 1," shaved, sell at $3.50, and other qualities at $3.00@3.25. Sawed shingles are quiet and steady at $3.00@3.50.

LATH—Quiet and steady at $2.75 ₩ 1,000.

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1,000 ft	$35.00@37.00
Second Clear	31.00@33.00
Third Clear	26.00@28.00
Stock Boards	15.00@25.00
Common Boards	13.00
Fencing	13.00
Clear Flooring, undressed	29.00@34.00
Second Clear do do	20.00@21.00
Common do do	18.00
Siding Clear, dressed	18.00@19.00
" Common do	12.00
Cull Boards	10.00@11.00
Long Joists	15.00@18.00
Shaved Shingles, A ₩ M	3.50
do do No. 1	2.25
Sawed Shingles, A	3.25@3.50
do do No. 1	2.00@2.25
Lath	2.50
Posts, ₩ 100, nominal	10.00@15.10

Cincinnati Hog Market.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette of Tuesday.]

It rained incessantly to-day, and the temperature being high in addition, there was very little business transacted in hogs in the forenoon, but later there were indications of a change for the better in the weather, and a good demand sprang up, with sales of 6,000 head, mostly for delivery the first good weather, at prices ranging from $4.00 to $4.35, embracing light and heavy, closing firm. This evening the rain changed to snow, and the indications are favorable for good weather for killing to-morrow. The accumulations of the last three days have filled the pens to overflowing, the receipts in the meantime continuing large, but this embarrassment will soon be removed. The receipts during the last twenty-four hours were 19,000 head, making 46,000 since last Tuesday, and swelling the total for the season to 330,915.

Milwaukee Hog Market.

The *Sentinel* of this morning says:

Hogs, both live and dressed, were fully 5c lower than on Saturday, the heavy receipts and continued soft weather operating to depress the market. The ruling prices for dressed hogs were $3.65@3.80, dividing on 200 lbs, and for good averages of live hogs $3.30@3.35, with a couple of lots of very heavy hogs at $3.40. The receipts amounted to 2,330 head—1,300 live and 1,030 dressed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—COTTON—Quiet, with trifling sales at 66@68½c.

FLOUR—More active and a shade firmer, at $5.75@5.90 for superfine state; $6.10@6.35 for extra state; $5.75@6.00 for superfine western; $6.25@6.50 for common to medium extra western; $6.70@6.75 for extra round hoop Ohio—market closing firm.

WHISKY—Without material change. Sales, 450 brls. at 38½@39c.

GRAIN—Wheat a shade firmer and rather more doing. Spring $1.20@1.30; Milwaukee club $1.25@1.32; amber Iowa $1.33@1.37; extra choice do, $1.38½; winter red western $1.38@1.43; winter red state $1.44@1.45; white Michigan $1.58. Corn more active and a shade firmer, at 76@77c for shipping mixed western; 66@71c for damaged and heated. Oats dull, with small sales at 67@70c.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull and heavy; Rio 29½c. Sugar quiet. Sales 400 hhds muscovado at 9½c for fair refining. Molasses—New Orleans in good demand at 38@40c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and prices unchanged. Beef market shade lower. Dressed hogs little firmer—sales at 5¾@6c for Western. Bacon sides quiet; sales 325 boxes, at 7¼c for city Cumberland cut, and 8@8½c for western. Lard unchanged; sales 895 brls at 9½@9¾c for small lots—choice 10c. Butter unchanged.

MARRIED.

In this city, at the Church of the Holy Communion, 15th inst., by the Rev. C. W. Hager, ROBT. SUTTON and MARY ANN BROWN.

In Freeport, Ill., on Wednesday, Dec. 10th, 1862, by the Rev. S. B. Weldon, WILLIAM HEMPSTEAD, of Galena, Ill., to JENNIE, daughter of John A. Clark, Esq., of the former place.

Auction Sales.

ALONZO HASTINGS, AUCTIONEER, 103 & 105 Dearborn-st., cor. of Washington.
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, a large lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising Parlor, Diningroom and Chamber Sets, Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Pictures, &c., &c. Sale positive. A. HASTINGS, Auctioneer. de16-y28-2t

35 CRATES BEST QUALITY OF WHITE STONE CHINA AT AUCTION.
On Wednesday, Dec. 17, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, 35 Crates White Stone China, best quality. de15-y154-3t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auc'rs.

READY MADE CLOTHING, Cloths, Cassimeres, Dry Goods, Prints, Boots and Shoes, Gloves and Gauntlets, Yankee Notions, Fur Goods, Sleigh Robes, Wool Blankets, &c., &c., AT AUCTION.
On Thursday and Friday, Dec. 18 and 19, at 9 1-2 o'clock each day, at our salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street, we will sell a large stock of the above goods.
☞ Without reserve, for Cash.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. de15-y155-3t

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE Household Furniture and other Merchandize AT AUCTION.
On Saturday, Dec. 20, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. de15-y156-6t

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 58 LAKE STREET.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF ONE OF THE FINEST Furniture Houses in Chicago, AT AUCTION.
For the purpose of closing the Chicago branch of his business,
We will sell on TUESDAY, Dec. 23d, at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M., at the Store of Aaron Shaw, 77 Lake street, his entire stock, consisting of parlor, chamber, diningroom and library Furniture, Parlor Sets, double and single, in solid Rosewood, covered with Brocatelle and French Reps, mahogany and hair cloth do; also, black walnut and rep, finished in oil; Chamber Sets, in rosewood, mahogany and black walnut, and oak, with and without marble tops; oak and black walnut Extension Tables; marble-top Side Boards, of the richest styles, Diningroom Chairs, Library Cases, Tables and Book Cases, Wardrobes in rosewood, elaborately carved, with French Plate Mirror Doors, do, without Mirrors, richly carved Hat Trees, with marble tops; also a splendid variety of Easy, Reading, Parlor, Reception, Rush Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Etageres, Work and Fancy Tables, Willow Work Baskets, &c., &c., together with a large amount not specified in this advertisement, constituting one of the best assorted stocks to be found in Chicago.
Parties purchasing at this sale can have their goods stored in a clean, safe place for three or four months free of charge. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. de16-y181-7t

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 58 LAKE STREET.
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE & TABLE CUTLERY AT AUCTION.
We will sell on Thursday, Dec. 18, at 10 o'clock, at our salesroom, 58 Lake street, 12 Crates of White Granite Crockery, by the crate, a large invoice of assorted Glassware, and a fine invoice of Table Cutlery. Also—On Jan. 7th, a catalogue sale of 77 crates of J. Edwards & Sons' White Granite Ware, splendidly assorted.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. de15-y177-4t

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 58 LAKE STREET.
CATALOGUE SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.
We will sell on Thursday evening, Dec. 18th, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at our rooms, 58 Lake street, a fine collection of splendid Oil Paintings. The above paintings will arrive in time to be on exhibition Wednesday afternoon and evening, and Thursday, prior to the sale. The sale will continue but one evening, and all will be sold regardless of cost.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. de15-y178-4t

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 58 LAKE STREET.
Our regular annual sale of elegant Bohemian, French China and Parian Ware, AT AUCTION.
We will sell on Wednesday, Dec. 24, at 2 and 7 P. M. at our Sales Room, 58 Lake street, the most elegant assortment of Bohemian, French, China and Parian ware ever exhibited in this city. The assortment is so extensive and varied that it cannot be described in an advertisement. In it will be found articles of great beauty and utility. The goods will be on exhibition on the morning of the day of sale, and it will be an hour well spent to examine the goods, even by those who do not wish to purchase. The selection is an unusually attractive one. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. de15-y179-9t

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
Office 41—Salesrooms, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill. mh22-h683-1y

GORE, WILSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 54 LAKE STREET.
Auction trade sales exclusively of BOOTS AND SHOES,
We offer to the country trade desirable styles of Boots, Shoes and Brogans at auction every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 10 A. M. prompt, and private sale during the week. GORE, WILSON & CO. oc7-y9-4m

CLOTH HOUSE.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 34 & 36 Lake street,
Have now in store the largest stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, SATINETTS, Sheep's Greys, Beavers, Pilots, Meltons,
And all other goods for MEN'S WEAR, ever exhibited in this market. MERCHANTS are invited to examine our stock of goods of all kinds for
OFFICER'S UNIFORMS.
Blue Cloths, Blue Flannels, Blue Cassimeres. ap7-p101-1y

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Dec. 4th, 1862.
Notice is hereby given that the train known as the HYDE PARK TRAIN, Running on the Illinois Central Railroad, between Chicago and Wood Lawn, will be discontinued after the 31st inst. All parties holding commutation tickets will have the amount refunded on application to
W. P. JOHNSON, General Passenger Agent. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen'l Sup't. de5-x738-1w

HOT AIR FURNACE, FOR HEATING Dwellings, Public Halls, Stores, Churches, &c.
We would advise all in want of the best Heating Furnace to call at 195 LAKE STREET,
And examine the above, which we warrant, for durability and economy, superior to any in the West. Manufactured and sold at 195 Lake street, three doors west of Wells street, by SEAVEY & CO.

THOSE ELEGANT PARIAN GOODS, FOR THE HOLIDAYS, Are nowhere else can be seen at GALE BROTHERS. [de1-x829-1y]

DUFFIELD & HILTON, (Late of Louisville, Ky.) PORK AND BEEF PACKERS.
New Stone Packing House, near the intersection of Archer Road and Grove street, South Side, Chicago. Office at A. C. Badger & Co's Banking House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn street. Particular attention given to the curing of Duffield's celebrated Hams and English Meats.
CHAS. DUFFIELD. [oc19-v220-3m] JOHN C. HILTON.

AUTHORIZED INFANTRY TACTICS.
CASEY'S NEW INFANTRY TACTICS,
For the Instruction, Exercise and Manœuvres of the Soldier, a Company, Line of Skirmishers, Battalion, Brigade, or Corps d'Armee, by BRIG. GEN. CASEY, U. S. A. 3 vols. 24 mo., lithographed plates, $2.50.
WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Aug. 11, 1862.
The system of Infantry Tactics prepared by Brig. Gen. Silas Casey, U. S. A., having been approved by the President, is adopted for the instruction of the Infantry of the Armies of the United States, whether Regular, Volunteer, or Militia, with the following modifications, viz.:
FIRST—That portion which requires that two companies shall be permanently detached from the battalion as skirmishers, will be dispensed with.
SECOND—In Title First, Article First, the following will be substituted for paragraph 4, viz.:
"A regiment is composed of ten companies, which will be habitually posted from right to left, in the following order: First, sixth, fourth, ninth, third, eighth, fifth, tenth, seventh, second, according to the rank of Captain."
EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.
Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher, 192 Broadway, New York.

Amusements.

ARTEMUS WARD. BRYAN HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 17th, 1862.
The distinguished American Humorist, Mr. CHARLES F. BROWNE, "ARTEMUS WARD," Has been engaged to deliver his new and humorous lecture called SIXTY MINUTES IN AFRICA. At above specified.
Tickets 25 Cents.
☞ There will be no reserved seats [illegible]
NOTICE—[illegible] this will positively be the only appearance of "Artemus Ward," this season. Lecture to commence [illegible] Doors open at 7.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock; [illegible]
Last night but three of the talented young tragedian J. WILKES BOOTH, Who will appear for this night only in his great character of ROMEO.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17th, [illegible] ROMEO AND JULIET.
ROMEO [illegible]
Juliet [illegible]
GRAND DANCE [illegible]
To conclude with the farce of A REGULAR FIX.
☞ Thursday, Mr. Booth will appear for the first time as MACBETH.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. SPECIAL NOTICE. [illegible] J. WILKES BOOTH.
[illegible] Thursday, Dec. 18, Shakspeare's Tragedy of MACBETH.
MACBETH ... Mr. J. W. Booth.
FRIDAY, DEC. 19—BENEFIT OF MR. BOOTH, When he will appear in Tragedy and Comedy. [illegible] THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
SHYLOCK ... Mr. J. W. B.
To conclude with Shakspeare's Comedy of KATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO.
PETRUCHIO ... Mr. J. W. B.
Saturday, Dec. 20th, Shakspeare's Tragedy of RICHARD III.
DUKE OF GLOSTER ... Mr. J. W. B. de17-y184-3t

FOREFATHERS' DAY. NEW ENGLAND FESTIVAL Will take place at Metropolitan Hall, ON MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22d, To celebrate the Landing of the Pilgrims of 1620.
The evening will be devoted to [illegible] natives of New England and their friends, interspersed with songs and speeches, and an old-fashioned YANKEE SUPPER, Comprising the various dishes peculiar to [illegible]
Admission to Hall, including Supper [illegible]
Tickets for sale by Root & Cady, [illegible] H. Miller, corner of Lake and Clark streets, [illegible] & Co., stationers, 155 Lake street, [illegible] corner of Washington and Clark streets. de15-y137-1w

BRYAN HALL. GOTTSCHALK.
The public are respectfully informed that Mr. GOTTSCHALK, the eminent Pianist and Composer, will [illegible] the honor of giving in Chicago, TWO GRAND CONCERTS Friday and Saturday Evenings, Dec 19 [illegible] when he will perform some of his best compositions, which have caused so great a sensation in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and elsewhere. [illegible]
Miss Carlotta Patti, the principal star of the Italian Opera, from the Academies of Music of New York and Boston, jointly with Mr. L. M. Gottschalk. [illegible]
Tickets may be purchased and reserved seats secured for either of the two concerts, at the music store of H. M. Higgins, 117 Randolph street, commencing on Tuesday, Dec. 16, at 9 a. m. Doors open at 7, concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

MABIE'S WINTER GARDEN, On Washington street, (op. the Post Office.)
Performance every evening, and at [illegible] noon.
[illegible] NAT AUSTIN, the Clown and [illegible] KESSLER, the Tight Rope Dancer, BEN STONE, GEO. S. COLE, [illegible]
MABIE'S MENAGERIE is composed of the rare living wild animals, [illegible] The Circus Department is composed of the following Artists:
JAMES MELVILLE, MADAM LOUISA MELVILLE, [illegible] WATERMAN, W. [illegible] HAZLETT, J. H. WHITNEY, [illegible] LESTER, [illegible] FRANK and GEORGE.
Admission—Dress Circle, 25 cents; [illegible] Pit 25 cents—no half price.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely. [illegible]

OGDEN SKATING POND. (Foot of Ontario street, North Side.) The managers of the Ogden Skating Pond would announce to the skaters of the city, that The Pond is now open for the Season. [illegible] Season tickets can be bought at only F. MUNSON'S, 140 Lake Street, At the following prices: Gentlemen's ticket [illegible] Ladies' ticket [illegible] Children under 15 years of age [illegible]

WASHINGTON SKATING PARK.—Tickets can be procured at the Seed Store, 29 Lake street; [illegible] and at the Park Building.

OLD LIGHT GUARD BAND. Office 82 Randolph street, [illegible] This Band is prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parades, Concerts, &c. Being in constant [illegible] with both Dodsworth and Downing of New York, [illegible] we have unequalled facilities for furnishing all new Music and Dances. Post Office Box 2263. C. W. BARNARD, Leader; GEO. CHAPPEL, [illegible] de11-y61-1m

GREAT WESTERN BAND. OFFICE, Kingsbury Block, Room No. 8, [illegible] furnished for Concerts, Balls, Parties, Parades [illegible] H. DeClerque, Conductor; Fred. Weiskopf, Leader; [illegible] Fitzgerald, Callers.

WEDGWOOD'S DANCING ACADEMY, Union Hall, Kingsbury block, Randolph street. [illegible] MASTERS, every [illegible] Tuesday and Friday [illegible] highly accomplished LADY TEACHER [illegible]

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY, (corner of Clark and Monroe streets) [illegible]

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 214 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson [illegible] CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and Saturday [illegible] Parents only allowed as visitors. [illegible]

Lecture Season.

BISHOP DUGGAN'S LECTURE. BISHOP DUGGAN will deliver a lecture, by request, AT BRYAN HALL, On Thursday Evening, 18th instant, at Half-past Seven o'clock, For the Benefit of the Poor.
SUBJECT—Reminiscences of the Bishop's [illegible] to Rome, and a description of the ceremonies [illegible] canonization of the Japanese Martyrs.
☞ Tickets 25 cents. They may be had at the Music Stores of Messrs. Root & Cady and H. M. Higgins, and at the Book Store of Mr. J. [illegible] 107 Clark street.

Lost.

LOST—A black and tan Pup, [illegible] months old, little white on the breast, [illegible] Any information regarding the same will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at [illegible] Shop, in the old Post Office Alley.

LOST—$5.00 Reward. [illegible] Strayed from the subscriber, on the 11th inst., a [illegible] She is hollow backed, [illegible] white under the belly, [illegible] Whoever will return her [illegible] WM. SPAIGHT, [illegible] street.

LOST—A white Pointer Dog, smooth hair, liver colored head [illegible] tail, name of SCOTT. A reward will be paid [illegible] at 100 State street.

CAUTION. EDWARD W. HAND. Was discharged from the service and employment of the undersigned on the [illegible] December 16, 1862. de17-y146-3t

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. In drawing of Nov. 29th, [illegible] for doubloons, American gold [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office No. 51 Clark Street.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
Daily, delivered in city, per year ... $10.00
Daily, delivered in city, per week ... 20
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year ... 9.00
Daily, to mail subscribers, per 6 months ... 5.00
Tri-Weekly, per year ... 5.00
Weekly, single subscribers (6 mo's $1.00) ... 2.00
5 copies ... 7.00
10 copies ... 15.00
20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club ... 30.00
☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.
☞ The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time.
☞ There will be no deviation from the foregoing scale of rates.
Address, "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1862.

BEFORE FREDERICKSBURG.

Our army is again on the north bank of the Rappahannock. The crossing was gallant, the attack was brave, the recall was necessary and the whole reflects no stain of dishonor upon our arms. The brave men who sadly turned their backs upon the enemy, burned to press once more in the path strewn by their fallen comrades. The troops, gathered from thirteen States, that have been hurled again and again upon the serried batteries of the foe, and their blood wasted like water on the fatal plain; they would have won or perished. Gen. Burnside has called them back. In this he has shown himself truly brave, for it is bravery to resist the temptation that presses upon a commander, so circumstanced, to go forward. And now he will be [illegible] for anything that the situation demands, and this will probably be winter quarters. The murderous folly of pretending to hold a winter campaign in Virginia will not be again committed. That [illegible] year meant only an army wintering without suitable quarters. Let the army be put into comfortable huts, if it be proposed to move them against the enemy, and no senseless clamors will come from the people. There will be enough doing further south to attract rebel attention, and encourage loyal hearts. [illegible], take good care of your men now, for you are going to use them. This is necessary, if the last is impossible.

AND WHERE IS BANKS?

[illegible] exciting and unsuccessful events [illegible] ended with the re-crossing of the [illegible]hannock, are on every tongue. Our [illegible] went forward bravely, fought gallantly, suffered severely, and under cover [illegible] again resumed their old positions [illegible] of the river. Reviewing all this, [illegible] bite their lips in chagrin and disappointment, and scan the dim hints of the [illegible] to find some consolation in the [illegible] that Gen. Banks is soon to burst [illegible] the scene in Virginia. Evidently [illegible] to be. The last hope of the kind [illegible] out. Gen. Banks has sailed, secure from questioning or surmise, out of [illegible] of participation in the fall of [illegible], save by indirect and remote in[illegible]

[illegible] that a vote of the loyal men of the country, were the elective franchise to [illegible] military movements, would have [illegible] Gen. Banks into Southern Virginia, is what our readers will readily believe. That he did not go thither is a [illegible] of disappointment lending a present shade to the gloom of Fredericksburg. But let us look at the matter. We [illegible] elsewhere to the view we are [illegible] present of the operations at Fredericksburg. They may be summed up in [illegible] that our army in splendid fighting [illegible] abandoned its first intention on account of difficulties deemed insurmountable. It is ready for a new essay, before [illegible] however, winter quarters may, and probably will intervene, in which event it [illegible] where it can be well and easily [illegible] until the period for activity returns. In a word, the disaster means only that we have an army in Virginia that [illegible] take Richmond.

[illegible] who shall say because Gen. Banks [illegible] gone to the approaches of Richmond from the Southward that that field [illegible]? The rebel journals are full of the idea that there is a large recent accession of Federal troops in that direction, and their evident uneasiness may re-assure [illegible] have doubtless sent large reinforcements to strengthen the commands [illegible] rebels believe, and we believe, are [illegible] northward from Suffolk and Weldon. [illegible] let us hope the programme is [illegible] forward, if without Gen. Banks.

[illegible] where is Banks? We are not in the [illegible] of the War Department. If we [illegible] we could not tell. As we do not, there is no law against guessing. He [illegible] gone to New Orleans, where by [illegible] his fleet is probably arriving. He [illegible] New York on the 4th. It was the [illegible]'s own remark that "the expedition [illegible] not be heard from before ten [illegible] least." This could not be were it [illegible] short of doubling the capes of Florida. He has not been heard from yet, and the rumors have come back noting [illegible] of vessels from his fleet into [illegible] the North Carolina coast, and [illegible] Royal, strengthening our forces at [illegible] places.

[illegible] what will Gen. Banks do at New [illegible]? We are prepared to believe that [illegible] exceeding dread is about to fall [illegible] the rebels from this cause. He has [illegible] to take possession of the richest portion of the rebel South. He will be [illegible] ground when the mailed hand of [illegible] as Commander-in-Chief lets [illegible] of Liberty upon the million [illegible] that fairest region of Secessia. He [illegible] ready to seize and enforce the great [illegible] necessity of destroying Slavery [illegible] Union may live. Take your map [illegible] pair of compasses. Place one point [illegible] Orleans as a centre, and the other [illegible]chicola Bay in Florida. Now [illegible] circuit northward and westward [illegible] the arc until it touches the gulf [illegible] Texas. This is to be the field of [illegible] of Gen. Banks. When ice and [illegible] around the winter huts of [illegible] army, the forces of Banks will [illegible] impediments in the season, to sweep [illegible] entire field.

[illegible] full of the great staples of the South. [illegible] full of blacks, sent thither for security [illegible] more perturbed regions northward. [illegible] full of rebels in whose hearts is only [illegible] and hatred to the Union, and from [illegible] whom loyal men have been crushed with an iron hand. It is the innermost [illegible] of the rebellion, the cherished centre [illegible] which the Rappahannock line is but an [illegible]. Into this centre has sailed Gen. [illegible]

[illegible] has arrived in season for the first of [illegible]. He will be to the South and to [illegible], the almoner of the President's New Year's gift to Humanity, a gift [illegible] the necessities of this war. Gen. [illegible] there ready to commence at the [illegible] point of progress where Gen. Hunter [illegible] on the 19th of May last. The [illegible] of seizure and confiscation, and [illegible] will go on apace. The President will open flood gates with a full head [illegible] Gen. Banks has gone to take possession [illegible] South, and in two weeks the President will say, in words of more import [illegible] ever before accorded to mere [illegible], "IT IS TIME."

[illegible] undertaking Gen. Banks' expedition is expressly made up. His heavy [illegible] will thunder at the fortressed [illegible] of gulf harbors; his light draft [illegible] will sweep the bays and estuaries [illegible] indent the gulf coast. He will, [illegible] of military possession, make use [illegible] ship load or more, of coarse uniforms, about which the secesh organs have [illegible] grumbling, every jacket [illegible] of which will encase [illegible] negro, armed with a federal musket, and, under the promise of [illegible], a soldier for the Union. He [illegible] secesh plantations and blacks, and [illegible] latter not called to bear arms [illegible] at work upon the problem of [illegible], the experiment o the holy [illegible]